Bedford Gazette.

VOLUME 55. Freedom of Thought and Opinion. WHOLE NUMBER 2839.

NEW SERIES. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 4, 1859. VOL. 2, NO. 31.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE
IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING BY MEYERS & BENFORD,

At the following terms, to wit:
$1.50 per annum, cash, in advance.
$2.00 " " if paid within the year.
$2.50 " " if not paid within the year.
☞No subscription taken for less than six months.
☞No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publishers. It has been decided by the United States Courts, that the stoppage of a newspaper without the payment of arrearages, is *prima facie* evidence of fraud and is a criminal offence.
☞The courts have decided that persons are accountable for the subscription price of newspapers, if they take them from the post office, whether they subscribe for them, or not.

A SWISS FARMER AND THE SABBATH.

In the fertile valley of Emmenthal, in Switzerland, lived a farmer, who cared neither for God nor man. One Sabbath afternoon, having a large quantity of uncut grain in the field, and observing the clouds gathering round the tops of the mountains, and the spring becoming full of water, he called on his domestics, saying, "Let us go to the field, gather and bind, for towards evening we shall have a storm. If you house a thousand sheeves before it rains, you shall be rewarded for so doing."

He was overheard by his grandmother, a good old lady of eighty years of age, who walked supported by two crutches. She approached her grandson with difficulty.

"John, John, dost thou consider? As far as I can remember, in my whole life I never saw an ear of corn housed on the Sabbath day; and yet we have always been loaded with blessings, we have never wanted for anything granting it might be done if there was a famine, John, or a long continuance of bad weather, but thus far the year has been very dry, and if the grain get a little wet, there is nothing in it very alarming. Besides, God who gives the rain, gives the grain, also, and we must take things as he sends them. John, do not violate the rest of this holy day, I earnestly beseech you." At these words of the grandmother, all the domestics came around her; the oldest understood the wisdom of her advice, but the young treated it with ridicule, and said to each other, "Old customs are out of date; prejudice abolished; the world is now altered."

"Grandmother," said the farmer, "everything must have a beginning, but there is no evil in this; it is quite indifferent to our God whether we spend the day in sleeping or in labor, and he will be altogether as much pleased to see the grain in the corn-loft as to see it exposed to the rain; that which we get under shelter will nourish us, and nobody can tell what sort of weather it will be to-morrow."

"John, John, within doors and out of doors are at the Lord's disposal, and thou dost not know what may happen this evening; but thou knowest I am thy grandmother; I entreat thee for the love of God, not to work to-day; I would much rather eat no bread for a whole year."

"Grandmother, doing a thing for one time is not a habit; besides it is not a wickedness to preserve one's harvest, and to better one's circumstances."

"But, John, God's commandments are always the same, and what will it profit thee to have the grain in thy barn, if thou lose thy soul?"

"Ah, don't be uneasy about that," said John; "and now boys go to work! time and weather wait for no man."

"John, John," for the last time said the good old lady; but alas! it was in vain; and while she was weeping and praying, John was housing his sheaves; it might be said that they flew, men and beasts, so great was the dispatch.

A thousand sheaves were in the barn, when the first drop of rain fell; John entered the house followed by his people, and exclaimed with an air of triumph, "Now, grandmother, all is secure: let the tempest roar, let the elements rage, little concerns me, my harvest is under my roof."

"Yes, John," said the grandmother solemnly, "but above thy roof spreads the Lord's roof."

While she was thus speaking, the building was suddenly illuminated, and fear was printed on every countenance.

A tremendous clap of thunder made the house tremble to its foundations. "Oh!" exclaimed the first who could speak, "the lightning has struck the barn." All hurried out of doors. The building was in flames, and there

do	Jno Meloy for rye,	22 50
		$84 41
Balance due Poor House,		23 74
		$108 15

STATEMENT of the Poor House mill, from the 1st day of January, 1858, to the 1st day of January, A. D. 1859.

DR.

	Wheat.	Rye.	Corn.	Buck Wheat.	Mixture.
Amt of toll grain bro't	361½	227½	45½	49	6
do as per mo. report,	29	—	—	—	—
Weight of J Snyder,	50	—	—	—	—
do P. Clark,	28½	—	—	—	—
do W Ritchey	—	30	—	—	—
do Jno Meloy	—	—	—	—	—
Amount,	460	257½	45½	49	6

CR.

Amount of grain used in Poor House and sold to sundry persons for cash and on accounts for work and repairs to mill, house, &c., &c.

"HONEY BLADE GRASS."—An individual in St. Louis has been deceiving the Agricultural public, by selling the common "Hungarian Grass" as something extra, under the name of "Honey Blade Grass." Numbers have been purchasing of him at extravagant rates, paying $3 for enough to sow one acre of ground, while here quantities can be purchased at $3 per bushel. A farmer of this county paid $3 for a sample of the "Honey Blade," and discovered the cheat by comparing it with the "Hungarian Grass" seed.

THE HAUNTED HOUSE.

Weird and alone, amid the mighty works of Nature, stands a strange, old castle.

The timid peasant hurries past, and, half-turning, shuddering, mutters—"Tis the Haunted House!"

Built near the border of an ancient forest, whose lofty trees tower to the very clouds, its position is in harmony with its appearance.—Everything is grave and solemn: no violence intermingles with the universal quiet.

In the dark back-ground stands the venerable wood, a noble specimen of Nature's handiwork, adding grandeur to the dreary scene.

The gnarled, old oak, true king of the forest, spreads far and wide his giant arms, shading the meek and lowly flower from the scorching rays of the noon-day sun.

The wide avenue of tall, straight poplars remains as a landmark of man's proximity.

The pathway, once so neatly gravelled, are covered now with the rankest weeds.

No ripple disturbs the bosom of the dark, o'ershadowed lake, which lies so placidly amidst the tangled-wood. No well trimmed skiff, with light-hearted maiden and joyous youth, dances along on its tiny billows.

The gaunt and lonely bittern, wandering with stately strides along its dark, cold margin, now hold the sovereignty of the 'Haunted Lake.'

In the middle-distance stands a giant oak, upon whose devoted form the thunder-bolt has spent its fearful power. The stricken tree holds high into the chilly air its charred and naked limbs, admonishing humanity of the folly of expectation in a mutable, material world.

Decay has seized the delapidated mansion.—As the dying light of the glorious sun clothes creation in most gorgeous hues, the warmest ray but vainly tries to impart its warmth to that cold, gray stone. The crumbling of stones has widened the ancient portal, yet there are few who will enter the 'Haunted House'. Those cold and gloomy walls, echoing fearfully to the softest tread upon the slimy floor, wear an aspect so wild, repulsive to the genial heart of man, that no regret will mingle with the satisfaction, when leaving this weird abode of unseen spirits, to revel in the joys of sunnier spots.

The massive stairs, down which the pattering feet of merry children once skipped in innocent delight, now seem to echo dull, mysterious sounds of quickly passing steps.

All is lone: no foot treads upon the marble, yet, surely, strange noises hold a mocking revel! The light trip of maiden fair, the slow majestic pace of ancient lady, the quick tramp of steel clad knight, the heavy foot-fall of caparisoned steed, the rush of servants, the clank of armor, all join seeming chorus.

But no form is seen in the twilight dim, and these sounds are the orgies of departed spirits, children of imagination, nursed by superstition.

Raise one corner of the gorgeous curtains that adorn the the high, arched windows, and, from the folds of costly lace designed for the delicate hands of courtly dames, flies the trembling and affrighted bat. On the brightest point of the crumbling tower, where the green old ivy creeps along, sits "the solitary moping owl," filling the air with her mournful whoop.—Troops of dusky bats are seen, ever and anon fading away in the distance, or flitting through the flower-dressed casements, where once brightened the smile of many a maid, as she welcomed her knight from a distant tour.

The banquet-room is large and grand, but the chairs are empty, the table bare, for the Lord of the Mansion no more shall meet with gay companions in midnight revel.

Clouds of dust obscure the frescoed walls, and none but the spiders, now consult on the merits of Ancient Art.

The glorious statue of immortal Venus, at the shrine of whose beauty the Art-world has bowed, now covers her form with a cob-web veil, resolved, in her pride, like a hermit to live, rather than degrade her world-known features by exposure to the rude, insulting gaze of screeching owls and wandering bats.

The extensive grounds where once a beautiful garden smiled, are but now a weedy wilderness, uninhabited, save by the dark-eyed serpent and the slimy snail.

All the merry hearts that once beat happily within that old grand mansion, are now laid in the cold and silent tomb, but superstition in mysterious whispers, tells that spectres grim, and evil spirits wild, now revel in the halls of the 'Haunted House."

REMINISCENCE OF WASHINGTON.

We have been favored with the following extracts from a letter written by an estimable and enlightened German gentleman now in his eighty-fourth year, to his friend in this city.—Although fifty-eight years have elapsed since the good old German was last in this country, yet we understand he has made it an invariable custom, ever since, to celebrate at his own house, our two great national holidays, the 4th of July, and 22d of February, annually:

BREMEN, Jan. 15, 1859.

My Dear Sir,—I have the pleasure to acknowledge the receipts of your letter of the 20th of December, and avail myself of the first post to express my thanks for the interesting intelligence which it communicates. That which affords me the most joy is the reference made to the purchase, by American ladies, of Mount Vernon, the domestic residence of the immortal Father of your great Republic. The noble purpose of your fair country women to rescue the hallowed spot upon which he passed the last days of his glorious life from further dilapidation, to preserve the unpretending old mansion from utter ruin, and to embellish the grounds, is a praisworthy and creditable to the Union as was that lofty patriotism which distinguished the Spartan mothers. May the Almighty God bless them for this work of national gratitude—too long, alas! delayed by their fathers, husbands, and brothers.

In my parlor is suspended an engraving of Mount Vernon, and in my front hall a picture of General Washington, which embraces Mrs. Washington and Miss Curtis. My eyes love to linger upon those faithful mementoes of other years. They vividly call to my mind the day—the proudest day of my life—that I passed upon the beautiful banks of the Potomac, in the family of the best and greatest personage that the world has ever produced. It was in May, 1798, now nearly sixty-one years ago. I was seated at his right at dinner, and I recollect as distinctly his majestic bearing as if it were yesterday.—Though of mortality, his overpowering presence inspired an impression that he belonged to immortality. His stateliness, his serene face, the perfect simplicity of his manners, his modest demeanor, and the words of wisdom which he uttered, led me irresistably to the belief that he was an emanation of the Omnipotent, for the marvellous work that he had then just consummated. It was my good fortune to contemplate him in his retirement—after he had left nothing undone that he could perform for the republic of his creation, and after he had quitted office forever.—What privilege I enjoyed in being his welcome guest! Of the 240,000,000 of people in Europe I imagine I am the only person since the death of Lafayette, who was so favored as to break bread and take wine with him at his own table. May his pure spirit guide your government, in all coming time, through any difficulties in which it may find itself encompassed! May his disinterested patriotism be emulated through countless generations, by his successors in the Executive Mansion.—*Washington States.*

THE GREAT CHANGE.

Death is the universal doom. The flower of the valley springs up, blooms for a while in variagated loveliness, but perishes as soon as the gray livery of autumn is thrown over the face of nature. The oak of the forest, through whose branches the winds of heaven have whistled for centuries, and which has alike been the retreat of bird and beast, is at last prostrated by the resistless tornado. Man himself, whom God has distinguished above all the works of His hand, and who stands the proud lord of creation's realm, has within him the seeds of death, and finally yields to that stroke which severs him from his friends and life, and consigns him to quiet oblivion.

We look around. Everywhere we are admonished of our mortality; the monument of the dead stands in every hand. We gaze, we sigh, we look around; "we sink lamenting, or lamented, all the same." How true, yet how beautiful, the language of the inspired writer:—"Man that is born of woman is of a few days, and full of trouble. He cometh forth like a flower, and is cut down; he fleeth like as a shadow, and cometh * * * Man wasteth away, flea; yea man giveth up the ghost and where is he?" What emblems of human life and human frailty have we here? and what a mournful lesson of the uncertainty of life is taught us too!

"Years following years, steal something every day?"

The ever passing events of this world proclaim that man's abiding place is not here.—He is journeying to the tomb. How often is his pathway merged by the clouds of adversity! How often is he called to weep over the loved and lost, and feel that soon he must go hence! "It is appointed unto man once to die, and after death the judgment." No man can for a moment question th truth of the proposition contained in these words. Denial of our being.—Revelation, experience, observation, all conspire to enforce this unwelcome declaration upon our hearts; and however much we may strive to evade its power, the decree is still, "*Thou shalt surely die.*"

There is not a spot where human footsteps tread, that does not, in the fleeting history of its inmates give the lesson of mortality. Is it the household? Death enters, spares neither the bright nor beautiful—nei her the young nor the fair. Is it in the Church? They who promised much, whose lives were those of purity and usefulness, are first called away, and others left to fill the void. Is it anywhere? Every month, yes every day, we hear of some one of our fellow mortals, whose pilgrimage is finished, whose race is run, and whose names are destined, ere long, to fade from the remembrance of all living. Yet, men live as though they were to live here forever. They carry on their designs, and are so intent in their projects, that death seldom seems to intrude itself upon their thoughts. The stream of time still hurries onward, but where are the inhabitants of its banks?

We have towns and cities—we have works of genius and art, but where are the founders of the former, or the founders or the designers of the latter? Our fathers, where are they; and the prophets, do they live forever? Where is the glowing cheek, the open brow, the eagle eye of youth? Where their busy hands their burning hearts, their melting voices? Alas! that manly brow has mouldered in the dust, that freshened cheek is cold and pallid, that eagle eye is quelled; those hands those hearts, those voices, have ceased to move, to burn, to melt.

"They're gone: but where! Ah pause and see—
Gone to a long eternity!"

Lovers of pleasure more than lovers of God, you are seeking your chief enjoyments in the poor perishing objects of this world. Do you expect to be prepared for that which is to come? Do you enjoy happiness here? Happiness; it may have semblance, but it has not the substance. Then repent now, do not wait for a sick, or a dying bed, "for in such an hour as ye think not the Son of Man cometh."

MRS. Partington has bought a horse so spiritous that he always goes off in a decanter.

AGRICULTURAL OPERATIONS OF THE PATENT OFFICE.

The Patent Office Report just issued, furnishes much useful information relative to the operations of the Agricultural branch of this Department of the Government. We learn from it that an agent has been employed to visit the Tea Districts of China, for the purpose of collecting seeds and plants, to be introduced into the United States. Investigations into qualities of the cotton plant, and the soils best adapted for its culture, are being made by an able chemist, and also in reference to the amount of alcohol and saccharine matter in the Chinese sugar-cane, and the nutritive properties of the yam, the potato, chuffa, and Indian corn. Considerable attention has been devoted to the native grapes for the manufacture of wine. Within the United States there are forty well defined botanical species, including upwards of one hundred varieties of grapes, half of them susceptible of being converted into wholesome wine. The cuttings of sugar cane imported from Demarara promise to largely compensate for the trouble. More than one hundred bushels of sugar-cane from France have been distributed for cultivation, and sufficient returns have been made to prove that it will be valuable for feeding stock and other economical uses.

The cultivation of the Chinese yam has been a success; so also bald barley from Tuscany and wheat from the Mediterranean. The Commissioner is of the opinion that the success which has attended the experiments of disseminating new and useful seeds, and the collection and promulgating of facts connected with the history, progress, and economy of the principal staples, fully warrant the expenditure which has been made for these purposes.

MANUFACTURE OF CARPETS.

An examination of ordinary velvet carpet shows that the back, instead of presenting the same pattern as the front,—which the ingrain does,—is apparently a web of nothing but hemp. The process of making velvet carpets in this way is of camparatively new invention, and has contributed more than anything else, to the great reduction in the price of such fabrics. In these carpets, the wool is all worked to the front, and the hempen threads all thrown upon the back; hence they can be manufactured at a greater economy than the Kidderminster carpets, in which, though they also have a velvet surface, the thread is carried from back to front and front to back. The latter discription of fine carpets are necessarily made of fine wool, and consequently are much the softest, wear longer, and do not shrink in the seams. But on the other hand, they cost considerably more, nor can they be made with so many colors, being woven on a Jacquared loom. The finest European carpets are made at the Gobelins, Paris, to which the famous manufactory of the Savounneire has been transported. The royal Wilton carpets are also very beautiful. In these the pile is raised higher than in the ordinary Wilton. All Wilton, Kidderminster and velvet carpets have the pile cut. In the imperial Brussels the pile is raised above the ground, and the pile of the figure cut, but the ground uncut. In the ordinary Brussels, the pile is left uncut, both in figure and ground. The costly rugs exhibited at carpet stores, on which the figures are delineated almost as delicately as in a painting, are not woven; but the threads are laid horizontally, one by one, as straw in an ostler's cutting box, so that their ends form the pattern and they are then pressed tightly, and the surface shaved even.

A GALE AT SEA.

The following from Lord Dufferin's Yacht Voyage, is a fine picture of the sea in a gale:

"Anything grander and more exciting than the sight of the sea under these circumstances you cannot imagine. The vessel herself remains very steady; when you are below, you scarcely know you are not in port. But on raising your head above the companion-way, the first sight that meets your eye is an upright wall of black water, towering, you scarcely know how many feet, into the air over the stern. Like a lion walking on its hind legs, it comes straight at you, roaring and shaking its white mane with fury—it overtakes the vessel—the upright face curves inward—the white mane seems to hang over your head; but ere it topples over the nimble ship has already slipped from underneath. You hear the disappointed jaws of the sea-monster snap angrily together; the schooner disdainfully kicks up her heels: raging and bubbling on either side the quarter, the unpausing wave sweeps on, and you see its round back far ahead, gradually swelling upwards as it gathers strength and volume for a new effort."

BONES FOR TREES.—Bones are always accumulating in villages and about country residences, which might be put to a better use than to encumber the street or to emit a disagreeable odor from under the fences.

There is nothing like decaying bones for all sorts of fruit trees. They are perhaps best for pear trees, for apples, for quinces and for grapes. The true way would be to make the bones into superphospate of lime by grinding, and then adding half their weight of sulphuric acid, to be applied in small doses every year. But as there are not bone-mills everywhere, the next best thing to be done is to break them up into inch pieces and mix them with the soil in which trees are planted. From half a peck to a peck for dwarf trees, and two or three pecks for trees designed for standards is enough.

The action will be slow but very lasting continuing through the life of any ordinary tree.—Bones are richly worth saving for this purpose. They render a tree vigorous and healthy, and greatly improve its fruit. It is not a bad plan to dig them into the soil about old trees.

WHAT THEY WON'T OWN TO.

A witty writer says, 'There are several things which you never can by any accident, get a lady—be she young or old—to confess to.'

Here are some of them.
"That she laces tight.
That her shoes are too small for her.
That she is fired at a ball.
That she paints.
That she is as old as she looks.
That she has been more than five minutes dressing.
That she has kept you waiting.
That she blushed on hearing a certain person's name mentioned.
That she ever says anything she dosen't mean.
That she is fond of scandal.
That she cannot keep a secret.
That she dose't want a new bonnet.
That she don't know everything.
That she can do with one single thing less when she is about to travel.
That she has not the disposition of an angel, or the temper of a saint, or how else could she go through one-half of what she does?
That she dos'nt know better than any one else what is best for her.
That she is a flirt or coquette.
That she is never in the wrong."

WOMAN.

Some poetically inclined individual delivers himself of the following:

"A pretty woman is one of the institutions of the country, an angel of glory. She makes the sunshine, blue sky, 4th of July, and happiness, wherever she goes. Her path is one of delicious roses, perfume and beauty. She is a sweet poem, written in rare curls, choice calico and principlas. Men stand up before her as so many admiration points, to melt into cream and butter. Her words float around the ear like music birds of paradise, or the chimes of Sabbath bells. Without her, society would close its trust attraction, the church its fittest reliance, and young men the very best of comforts and company. Her influence is generally to restrain the vicious, strengthen the weak, raise the lowly flannel, shirt the heathen, and encourage the faint-hearted. Wherever you find the virtuous woman, you always find pleasant fire-sides, boquets, clean clothes, order, good living, gentle hearts, piety, music, light and model institutions generally. She is the flower of humanity, a very Venus in dimity, and her inspiration is the breath of heaven."

A GOOD JOKE.

Every body remembers M'Donald Clarke who was so well known in New York, a few years since, as the "Mad Poet." During the past years of his life, Clarke was made free at the Astor House table, and often times this errant man of genius could be seen accepting its hospitalities when other doors were closed on his fallen fortress. Every one knew Clarke by sight; and one day, while quiet taking dinner two Southerners, seating themselves opposite, commenced a conversation intended for the ears of Clarke. One said:

"Well, I have now been in New York two months, and have seen all I wish to see with one exception."

"Ah," said the other "and what is that?"

"M'Donald Clarke the great poet," responded No 1, with strong emphasis.

Clarke raised his eyes slowly from his plate and seeing that the attention of the table was on him, stood up, placing his hand over his heart, and bowing with great gravity to the Southerner, said:

"I am M'Donald Clarke, the great poet."

The Southerner started in mock surprise, gazed at him in silence for a moment; then amidst an audible titter of the company, drew from his pocket a quarter dollar, and laying it before Clarke still looked at him without a smile. C. raised the quarter in silence and dignity, stowed it in his pocket, drew thence a shilling which he deposited before the Southerner with these words:

"Children, half price."

The titter changed to a roar, and the Southerners were missing instanter.

AFRICAN AGRICULTURE.—Dr. Livingstone, the great African traveler, says that on the western coast of Africa, in the valley of the Lucalla, the soil is very fertile. Fruit trees and grape vines yield their fruit twice a year, and grains and vegetatable do the same if sown. By taking advantage of the mist of winter, three crops of pulse are raised. The grass is so tall that in one section it grew two feet higher than his head, when standing on the back of an ox, and was as large around as a goose quill. Produce is very cheap and the roads very poor.—They have two breeds of cattle. One is of diminutive size with short horns, and the other has legs nearly six feet in length, with large horns. The Africans are fond of cattle, and spend much time in ornamenting them. They shave the horns in order to carve them into fantastic shapes, and brand the skin with a hot knife so as to make a discoloration of the hair in lines, like a zebra. The stranger the marks, the handsomer the animal. The greater the contortion of the horns, the greater the value. He saw tobacco eight feet high, each plant having thirty-six leaves. The leaves were eighteen inches long by six or eight broad.

WHAT IT COSTS TO DIE IN CUBA.—A correspondent of the St. Louis *Republican* says:

If you die on the Island it will cost your friends $600 before your remains can be taken away. If you die poor, and those expenses are not paid, you are taken in the public dead cart and pitched into a ditch among the remains of paupers and those who have been executed.—The $600 is made up as follows: Coffin $175, embalming $200; church tax $72; hotel for bedding, about $40.

HORSES VS. OXEN.

Which is the most profitable team for the farmer, horses or oxen? The question has been variously debated, but we have seen no better statement of both sides of the case than that given by Thoyer in his Principles of Agriculture. He says:

"Horses are capable of all kinds of farm labor; they adapt themselves to every road and every degree to temperature. When horses are kept there is no occasion to select their particular kind of labor; they may be employed in any work, and attached to any vehicle or implement of the farm.

Horses though less steady at heavy draught than oxen, have the advantage of spirited, rapid motion, of enabling them to overcome all abstacles of short duration, and such as would frequently stop oxen.

Oxen on the contrary, can perform many kinds of farm labor equally as well as the horse, and when well fed are capable of enduring nearly as much fatigue. Many persons consider them better than horses for plowing.

Oxen are kept much less expensively—their first cost is far below that of a horse—their harness is also much less costly, and their food of a cheaper character.

Oxen, when well fed and not overworked, frequently increase in value, thus almost paying the interest on their original cost; horses, on the contrary, decrease in value with age, and finally become a dead loss to their owners.

Oxen are less liable to accidents and disease and produce a greater amount of valuable manure than horses.

Another writer goes into a lengthened comparison of the cost of the same work when executed by oxen or horses, and states the ratio of the first named, as 4 32-100 to 3 1-19—giving almost one-fourth advantage in the use of horses. This we think altogether too large—and that the economy in either case depends upon the work to be done, and the plentifulness or scarcity of appropriate food and work on the farm.—*Country Gentleman.*

A NEW IDEA—CHURCH SUPPERS.—One of the churches in Columbus, is supplied with quite respectable parlors, near its entrance, where once a month or oftener, the members of the congregation meet in social circle, have a good supper, and enjoy each other's smiles and conversation to the fullest extent. A tax of a dime or a quarter from each attendant provides for the expense, gives a large sum annually for the support of the church. At [illegible] to which we refer $600 was raised in one year.

TO CLEAN CARPETS.—Your carpet being first well beaten, and freed from dust, tack it down to the floor; then mix half a pint of bullock's gall with two galons of soft water; let it remain till quite dry, and it will be perfectly cleansed and look like new, as the colors will be restored to their original brightness. The brush you use must not be too hard, but rather long in the hair, or you will rub up the nap, and damage the article.

A DRUGGIST sent his Irish porter into a darkened cellar; soon after hearing a noise, he went to the opening, and called out: "Patrick keep your eyes skinned!" "Och! niver an eye," roared Pat, "but it's my nose that's skint entirely."

A MAN down east has invented a machine to renovate old bachelors. Out of a good sized fat, greasy old bachelor, he can now make quite a decent young man, and have enough left to make two small pappies, a pair of leather breeches, and a small kettle of soft soap.

TO REMOVE GREASE FROM BOOKS.—Lay upon the spot a little magnesia or powdered chalk and under it the same; set on it a warm flat iron, and soon as the grease is melted it will be all absorbed and leave the paper clean.

TO CLEAN DECANTERS.—Cut some raw potatoes in pieces, or bits of brown paper, put them in the bottle, with a little cold water on them; shake them hard, and they will look very clean.

ALUM and commmon salt in equal quantities, powdered and applied to the cavity of an aching tooth, is said to be a certain cure for that terrible ailment.

TO RENOVATE BLACK SILK.—Slice some uncooked potatoes, pour boiling water on them; when cold, sponge the right side of the silk and iron on the wrong side,

FOR CLEANING TIN COVERS.—Boil rotten stone and a small quantity of prepared whitening in sweet oil for some time until it acquires the consistency of cream.

☞In a case before the Cincinnati Superior Court, it was decided that a widow is entitled to all the personal estate of a deceased husband, after the payment of his debts, and to her right of dower in the real.

☞A temperance man cried out to the keeper of a rum shop on seeing a drunken man's heels fly up before the door, "Mister, your sign has fallen down!"

AN Irish Judge said, when addressing a prisoner: "You are to be hanged, and I hope it will be a warning to you."

A LITTLE one, after undergoing the disagreeable operation of vaccination, exclaimed:—"Now, I won't have to be baptized, will I?"

☞"You are too hard on me," as the corn said to the tight boot.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, March 4, 1859.

B. F. Meyers & G. W. Benford, Editors.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.

The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be celebrated (D. V.) in the Presbyterian Church of this place on the first Sabbath, the 6th day of March. The Pastor expects the assistance of Rev. Thomas K. Davis, of Middletown.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

The Democratic State Committee have fixed upon the 16th inst., as the time, and Harrisburg as the place, for the meeting of the State Convention.

WILSON REILLY FULFILS HIS PROMISES.

During the last campaign, Mr. REILLY, the Democratic candidate for Congress in this district, declared in his speeches, that he would vote for the admission of Kansas as a State of the Union, whenever she would present herself to Congress with a Constitution legally and regularly formed by her people, notwithstanding his support of the English Bill which required her to have a certain population before she could be admitted. The Opposition demagogues boldly asserted that Mr. Reilly did not intend to keep his word. Now, to show the great injustice done Mr. R, by these reckless falsifiers, we need but refer our readers to the discussion on the Oregon Bill, which took place in the House immediately prior to its passage. A test vote was taken on the "English restriction," and Mr. Reilly in accordance with his promises from the stump, voted with the opponents of that "restriction," thus fully redeeming his pledges and maintaining his consistency. During this vote, as we learn from the *Congressional Globe*, the official paper of Congress, Mr. Reilly said, "that he had stated to his people before the last election, that whenever the question came before the House whether or not the "English restriction" should be repealed, he would vote *for its* repeal; he *therefore* voted 'no.' "

A BLACK REPUBLICAN PILL FOR THE TARIFF MEN.

We have before us a copy of the New York *Tribune*, of Dec. 16, 1858, in which Mr. GREELEY the great champion of Black Republicanism, talks as follows concerning the last election in this State:

"There (in Pennsylvania) the Opposition "was heartily combined on a *negative* platform "and a union ticket headed by John M. Read, "who was notoriously a Republican pure and "simple, and a very earnest one. The tariff "question was a powerful element in the can-"vass; *but nobody pretended that Mr. Read "was personally a better protectionist than his "opponent, Judge Porter.*"

So it seems that "nobody pretended that John M. Read was a better protectionist than Judge Porter!" Why, every Opposition newspaper in the State and every Black Republican orator from the Delaware to the Ohio, labored with all their might, from the beginning of the campaign to the end, to prove that John M. Read was in favor of Protection and Judge Porter opposed to it. And yet this Black Republican high priest tells us otherwise, and would have us believe that it was only on account of Judge Read's simon pure niggerism that he was successful before the people.—What a sweet pill this must be for the men who thought they were voting for a better Tariff man than Judge Porter, when they supported John M. Read! And what a delightful dose to the straight-out Americans who were duped into voting for Read, because their leaders told them he was *not* a "Republican pure and simple," but agreed with them in their peculiar notions! Greeley is a good liar, but always makes a bad witness against his own party.

BLACK REPUBLICANISM VS. FREE OREGON.

Another state has been added to our glorious confederacy. Another star has risen in the firmament of the Union. Free Oregon shines resplendent in the bright constellation of our Nation's flag. The steady march of Democratic progression has given this new lustre to our country's glory. The halting, negative, contracted policy of Black Republicanism would fain have thrown its dark shadow upon it, but the patriotism of good men and true dispelled the gathering cloud. Thus it is that Democratic principles are vindicated from the foul charges of the Opposition, and thus are the hypocritic pretensions of Black Republicanism fully exposed. Oregon came knocking at the doors of Congress, with a *free* constitution in her hand, with no irregularity, or illegality, in the manner of its adoption, and yet the Black Republican Congressmen, almost to a man, voted against her admission. The same men who shriek and rant for "freedom in Kansas," and denounce the Democrats as slavery propagandists and enemies of free labor, were found doing their utmost to keep a FREE state out of the Union, whose admission they knew would be a splendid triumph for the white laborer of the North! On the other hand, almost the entire body of Democratic Congressmen voted to admit her. Every Democrat from Pennsylvania cast his vote for Oregon, whilst every Black Republican save one (and another who dodged) gave his voice against her. This is but one of the innumerable instances in which the Democratic party has proved itself truly national and free from all sectional bias. This should convince every thinking man, that as a political organization our Black Republican opponents are not only insincere in their professions concerning free institutions, but that they are even ready to oppose such institutions, if required by the interests of their party. Let the vote on Oregon be remembered.

MAIL ROUTES IN BEDFORD COUNTY.

The Post Master General has published an advertisement inviting proposals to convey the mails over the new routes established in this county, the schedules of arrivals and departures being as follows:

ROUTE No 3537. From Bedford, by Charlesville, Rainsburg and Chaneysville, to Elbinsville, 22 miles and back, twice a week.

Leave Bedford Tuesday and Saturday at 8 A. M.; arrive at Elbinsville, by 5 P. M.—Leave Elbinsville Monday and Friday at 8 A. M.; arrive at Bedford by 5 P. M.

ROUTE No 3553. From Krigbaum's, by Palo Alto, Bridgeport and Buffalo Mills, to Mann's Choice, 25 miles and back, twice a week.

Leave Krigbaum's Tuesday and Thursday at 8 A. M.; arrive at Mann's Choice by 4 P. M. Leave Mann's Choice Wednesday and Friday, at 8 A. M.; arrive at Krigbaum's by 4 P. M.

The contracts for carrying the mails over these routes, will be for one year, from July 1, 1859, to June 30, 1860. Proposals will be received until 3 P. M., April 2, 1859. Decisions by April 25, 1859.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE

That before Mr. Buchanan's election, the *New York Tribune* declared that "as sure as there is a God in Heaven," if he were elected, all our territories would be *made slave* states; and this infamously and designedly false and wicked declaration, says the *Montrose Democrat*, was echoed in substance by the whole Fremont party. Look at the result. Two years of Mr. Buchanan's wise and judicious administration will have expired on the 4th of March. During this time two **Free** States have been admitted in opposition to the best (worst) efforts of the *Tribune* pack. Other territories are biding their time and maturing arrangements for a like welcome from the National Democracy, who, alone, ever have and ever will welcome and admit new sisters to our glorious confederacy, in spite of the combined efforts of Niggerism, Know-Nothingism or whatever other detestable ism may spring up to hang as a loathsome excresence upon the Banner of the Union.

WHAT THE OPPOSITION DO FOR A MODIFICATION OF THE TARIFF.

Can any body tell us what the Opposition members of Congress from this State, have done for a change of the Tariff, during the present session? We should like to know.—Last year the Opposition had strength enough to defeat the passage of the Lecompton Constitution, but this year, with a gain for their side in place of J. Glancy Jones, and with the whole Democratic delegations from Pennsylvania and Connecticut and also several of the Democratic members from Maryland, to assist them, they are unable to repeal the present Tariff laws. If there were a negro in the case, they would have succeeded long ago; but as it is a question concerning the interests of white men, they are quite indifferent about the matter. The people will remember their promises.

REPUBLICAN OPPOSITION TO A CHANGE OF THE TARIFF.

As far as the Republican representatives of Pennsylvania in Congress are concerned, we question the sincerity of their desire to procure a modification in the tariff at this session. But it is manifest that other portions of the Republican party would rather the question would remain open, that the finances and the Administration may be embarrassed, and some little capital laid by for the next campaign. Look at the position of the Republican party in New York, the great centre and bulwark of their power. The leading organ of unadulterated Republicanism, the New York Evening Post, is openly and bitterly opposed to the modification of the tariff; the rather favoring progress in the other direction, towards absolute free trade. The New York Times, another leading Republican organ, whose columns are daily overflowing with the most malignant personal attacks upon the President, is doing all in its power to thwart a modification of the tariff in accordance with the President's recommendation. That paper regards it as "extremely satisfactory to find that the country is not to be subjected to a sudden and transient change in its commercial regulations, for the sake of covering the financial delinquencies and incapacity of the government. This congratulation simply meant that, if no change is made in the tariff, the financial embarrassments of the country can be set down to the account of the Administration, and used to overthrow the Democratic party. The Times even thinks that it would be better to run in debt—that is, better for the Opposition—than to alter the present tariff. It says:

"It is infinitely better that these expenditures should be met by appeals to Congress, in the face of the nation, for such loans, than that they should be defrayed, even in part, by a conspicuous alteration in the rules to which our commerce has gradually conformed itself, and which can not be overthrown in the present feeble and tentative condition of commerce, without serious embarrassments to the mercantile world. While the government is forced to borrow, it will also be forced to explain the reason of its borrowing, and it must not be allowed to help itself out of difficulties of its own making by hindering everybody else, and disturbing the currents of private enterprise."

Here we have direct evidence that at least two of the leading Republican organs of New York city are using all their power and influence to prevent any alteration in the revenue laws; and yet Republicans would persuade us that their party is a unit in favor of an increased revenue and incidental protection. That the Democratic party is divided on this question, we have daily evinced, but it is equally true that a diversity of opinion exists between members of the Opposition, which would be more conspicuous than it is if the party was in the majority, and forced to shoulder the responsibility of any alterations made in the tariff.—*Patriot & Union.*

THE President has selected the circle in Pennsylvania avenue, near Georgetown, as the location for the bronze equestrian statue of Washington, in the completion of which Mr. Clark Mills is now engaged.

☞On Sunday last, Mr. Sickles, Member of Congress, from New York city, shot Mr. Key, the U. S. District Attorney for the District of Columbia, as the latter was standing talking with a friend on Pennsylvania Avenue. The seduction of Sickles' wife, by Key, was the cause of this terrible tragedy.

COMMUNICATION.

OUR COMMON SCHOOLS.

MESSRS EDITORS:

I am now nearly through visiting the schools for the present term. I desire to say a few things in regard to them. If you give me a little room in your paper, I will furnish a few short articles on the subject. Perhaps they will be interesting to many of your readers.

I do not wish to trouble you nor any person else, with an extended detail of statistics, and therefore would merely remark that there are one hundred and seventy nine schools in the county at this time. Two hundred and twenty eight applicants were examined during the term. Two hundred and eight certificates were issued; many of which were of the lower grades. Some of these were employed from necessity and not from choice. In some districts better teachers could not be obtained for the wages offered, and in others, better ones could not be had at all. The standard of the teachers' qualifications was raised a little higher than it was last year, requiring a little more to get as good certificate. The schools, throughout the county, wherever I was able to visit them, have been doing better this term than the last, with only two or three exceptions.—The signs of general improvement are beginning to be seen in many places. Teacherss institutes are regularly held in most of the districts for purposes of mutual improvement; a disposition to build better school houses and employ better teachers, is showing itself, and in many places there is a more general waking up to the claims and responsibilities of the subject.

One of the true principles of political economy is, that every state should educate its own children, or at least see that they are educated. This is nothing more than carrying out the principle that calls for every government to establish laws for the protection of life and property and the punishment of crime. It is not difficult to see that a good school house, well occupied, is worth much more than any jail or any code of penal laws, as a preventive of vice and wickedness. The legislation of our State has hitherto acknowledged this principle and has acted upon it, especially so during the last twenty five years. Hence Educational means fully able to accomplish the purposes for which they are designed, have been liberally provided. The question then forces itself upon the mind: Are the Common Schools of *our* county, as they are now organized, accomplishing the purposes of their institution? that is, do they give thorough elementary instruction and proper moral training to the children of the people? I am sorry to say that this question cannot be answered fully and satisfactorily in the affirmative. It is true that much, very much has been accomplished and the standard of the schools is higher now than at any time in their previous history; and as a general thing, they were better taught, and more thorough instruction was given during the past session than ever before, and, though more interest was taken in their success by directors and parents than formerly; and, though it is acknowledged that the interest is increasing and the tendency is upwards; yet all this does not bring us up to what we ought to be. We are so far back! There is room for great improvements. Much must be done before we can enjoy the full benefit of our School system. It is said, by competent judges, to be one of the best in the world; yet there are many persons who object to it in its present form and would object to it in any other form. Those are not wanting who object even to the laws of God. It is true, there *may be* something to object to in our present system, but whatever these objections may be, they bear no comparison with the hindrances to its proper working, thrown in the way by some parents, some directors and some teachers also. Of these I will speak hereafter, and of each district in particular, as some are deserving of much praise.

SUPERINTENDENT.

AT THEIR OLD TRICKS.—We have observed in Opposition papers various stories of corruption among Federal officials, with an occasional insinuation of complicity on the part of the President. Charges so contradictory of the uniform tenor of Mr. Buchanan's public life, which through all its vicissitudes has never contracted so much as the stain of suspicion, are too preposterous to require formal refutation. But the absurdest rumor gains a sort of credibility from perpetual repetition. The following statement, for instance, having been propagated without denial, now circulates as accepted truth in the Opposition journals:

"The Seaman Printing Investigating Committee is slowly progressing with their testimony. Yesterday some developments, regarding the election in Pennsylvania were made. Mr. Wendell, of the *Union*, says he distributed large sums for political purposes, especially when the public printing was under his charge; and that he received a letter from Mr. Buchanan requesting him to expend $1,000 to defeat John Covode, which he refused to do."

The *States* says a more shameless calumny never originated in the malice of political foes. Mr. Wendell has testified to no such charge; nor could he without committing the basest perjury. Indeed, the accusation is palpably false: since the person for whom Mr. Buchanan is represented to have employed his influence was the opponent of his Administration or its leading measure.

DEPUTY MARSHALS.—The Butler *Herald*, a paper which doubtless speaks on the authority of the Marshal of the Western District, says there is in many quarters, we understand, some anxiety to know when the appointment of Deputy Marshals will be made. To all our friends who may be interested in knowing we would say:—That the taking of the Census will not be commenced before the 1st of June 1860. It is usual for Congress to pass laws providing for, or relating to the Census before each decennial period of taking it. The appointments of Deputys are not usually made, indeed can't well be made, until it is seen whether Congress will make any new provision in reference to it. It is very probable Congress will not take up the subject till next Session. In this view of the case, it is not at all likely any Deputys will be appointed before the Spring of 1860.

A case of Amalgamation.

It is our painful duty to record one of the most humiliating occurrences known to a christian community—the marriage of a white girl to a negro.

The negros name is John Sophia, who has for some years lived in the family of Mr. Joseph E. Whiting, a wagon maker in the village of Hartford, this county. He is a quadroon, aged 22 years. The name of the victim in this disgusting transaction, is Amelia Tingley, daughter of Mr. Truman Tingley, who resides in Hartford township, some three miles from the village, and about a mile from the University. Her age is 18 years. Some months since, the girl lived for a time with a family near Mr. Whitings, and during this period the plot was concocted, which has had so terrible a termination. Her father learning that she was being taught to associate familiarly with the negro, took her home at once, and, to shield her and her friends from disgrace, it was kept a secret; and here for the time, the matter ended.

On Saturday the 13th inst., the girl went to church, accompanied only by two little brothers, (other members of the family being kept at home by the ilness of her grandfather, Darius Tingley, a notice of whose death appears elsewere) and instead of returning home, went with Whiting and his wife to their house, when they called in a clergyman to perform the marriage service. Of course none would be a party to so black a crime, whereupon the parties went to New Milford and other places in search of some being who had not decency enough to deter him from lending himself to so degrading an act, and on the next day a Justice of the Peace at Kirkwood, N. Y., consented to give legal sanction to an alliance forbidden alike by the laws of God and man.

When they returned to Harford, and it became known that they were married, the town was thrown into great excitement, and various demonstrations were made, expressive of the indignation and disgust of the citizens. On Friday night they came to Montrose, to avoid, it is said, the just indignation of the people at home, and a *double bed-room* was engaged by Whiting, at Searle's hotel, where the four (Whiting and lady and Sophia and lady) spent the night before it was known to Mr. Searle that there was a darkie in the gang. The next day, Whiting and his wife, the negro, and Robert Alexander, who also accompanied them on their bridal tour, were arrested by the Sheriff and held to bail on a charge of conspiracy, at the instigation of the girl's father. We trust the affair will be fully investigated. The Whitings were so anxious to keep the matter secret until a marriage could be effected that they obtained a pledge from the clergyman at Harford (Rev. W. W. Welsh of M. E. Church) that in case he did not marry the parties, he would not reveal their plot, and he, thinking they could not succeed in their disign, did not make it known.

In justice to Mr. Tingley, his family and numerous relatives, all of whom occupy a high standing in this community, we must add that they are not chargeable with any wrong in the affair. In her father's family the girl has been taught no doctrine tending to so degrading a result. The only explanation of the matter is that her mind was poisoned by the influence of those engaged in bringing about the marriage, who, it seems, are too fully enamored of the modern doctrine of "Negro Equality." Were none but themselves affected by the result of their plotting, it would, comparatively, make little difference, but that a young and innocent girl should be ruined, and a family and large circle of relatives have such a disgrace fastened upon them, is too great an outrage to be quietly submitted to.

We learn that a citizens' indignation meeting is to be held at Hartford to-morrow.

Should there be any error in the above statement, we will be obliged to any person who will furnish a correction, or add any material information on the subject.—*Montrose Democrat.*

Daring Feat at Niagara—Crossing on Stilts above the Falls.

The Chicago *Press* has an account of a Yankee adventurer, named Andrew Greenleaf, crossing Niagara river between Goat Island and the Falls on stilts, on the 12th inst., for a bet of $1000, made with a Southerner. Greenleaf (or Morulli, as he calls himself, for he passes for an Italian, and is a "showman,") had with him a pair of stilts about twelve feet long, made of wrought iron, flat, sharp edged and pointed—shaped in fact almost precisely like a double edged dagger. These were firmly lashed to his legs, and he walked towards the terrible river with a confident smile. The morning was clear and cold, but he was attired very lightly in a dress not unlike that usually worn by professional gymnasts. At ten minutes past seven he stepped into the water, which in another moment was boiling, gurgling, and rushing beneath his feet. The boldest of the lookers-on held his breath in suspense, as the daring man receded from the shore. He alone seemed unmoved, and passed on, slowly and carefully, avoiding the larger rocks which were made apparent by the eddying current. His steps at first were very short and carefully made, but afterwards became bolder and longer. The stilts of course were so placed that the current struck only against their sharp edge, and produced but little effect, but the danger of sunken rocks and the conviction that a single false step would send him to death, produced a feeling which was horribly painful. Once or twice he seemed to lose his balance, and a sickening shudder ran through each one of the beholders. Recovering himself he still kept on—still receded, until to our straining eyes he could scarcely be distinguished from the foaming waters.

The middle of the river was attained at last, hours seemed to have fled, but it was barely seventeen minutes since he left the shore.

As he approached the deepest and most dangerous part of his route, the suspense became more fearfully intense. No word was spoken except that one man offered another five dollars for a moments use of his lorgnette, which offer passed unheeded. Just as Morelli reached the swiftest and deepest portion of the current, he seemed to totter—sink—he threw up his arm—I closed my eyes. Opening them a moment after, I saw that he was still standing. A few moments more, and he had reached the Canadian bank—he was safe, and fell exhausted into the arms of two men who were waiting to receive him.

At this hour (3 P. M.) he was nearly recovered, and though still in bed, receives the congratulations of dozens of visitors who come pouring in. He left the American shore 900 feet above the fall, and came out about 1,000 feet above the Canadian. The money has already been handed over to him, and all will agree that it was fairly won. His generous opponent is able to afford his loss, and speaks in praise of Morelli more enthusiastically than any.

THE FLOOD AT LOUISVILLE.—The Louisville *Courier* of Monday, says:

The encroachment of the river among the cellars and warehouses along Fourth street, caused the removal of the groceries, goods and produce stored away. Timely removal saved all from damage, and we have heard of no serious losses. Messrs. Newcomb & Bro. moved from their cellars 850 hhds. of sugar, and Shirley, Bell & Co., and others, were compelled to haul off some 300 bbls. of salt stored in the alley between Third and Fourth streets. Clifford & Co., Moorhead & Co., Pentod & Glore and others were hard at work all day removing potatoes, hay and other produce, to the upper stories of their warehouses. All the denizens along Water street have been compelled to go higher, and the Gas Company shut off the gas all along the river, and dismantled the gas posts.

IT is announced that fifteen Republicans are prepared and determined to speak on the Cuba question before a definite vote can be had upon it. What a diarrhœa of words in store for the suffering country!

$35 pays for a Course of Instruction at the Iron City College of Pittsburgh, Pa. Young men graduating at this Institution are guaranteed to be capable to manage the books of any business concern and qualified to earn from $500 to $1000 per year.

AN effort was made in the United States Senate, on Tuesday, to establish a mint in New York, but it failed. A motion to strike out the appropriation for the branch mint at Charlotte, North Carolina, and Dahlonega, Ga., prevailed. This will probably lead to the abolishment of these establishments.

Destructive Fire in Illinois.

GALESBURG, Feb. 25.

The Burnett House, together with buildings occupied by Sage & Reed, dry goods merchants, Dunn & Co., grocers, Smith & Co., grocers, were totally destroyed by fire this morning.—Loss estimated at seventy-five thourand dollars. Insurance not ascertained. Supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

Prevention better than A Cure.

Dr. Keyser at his medicine store, in Pittsburgh, prepares a medicine for coughs and colds to which he invites the attention of the public. It is called PECTORAL SYRUP, and will cure all those incipient cases of lung and bronchical difficulty, that lead to consumption in its developed form. He does not pretend that it will cure deep seated ulcers in the lungs, or heal a half destroyed lung; but in the beginning of the disease, it will allay inflammation, cure the cough, and stay the progress of the disease.—One or two spoonfuls of Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup has often cured a violent cough of months duration. What has been done, can be done again: so cure your coughs, by taking Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup, for sale at Alsip's store, Bedford and at Colvin's, Schellsburg.

☞Strumous or Scrofulous affections are the curse, the blight the potatoe rot of mankind. They are vile and filthy as well as fatal. They arise from contamination and impurity of the blood, and are to be seen all around us everywhere. One quarter of all we meet are tainted with them, and one quarter of these die of them: die foolishly too, because they are curable. AYER'S SARSAPARILLA cleanses out the Scrofula corruption from the blood, renders it pure and healthy, and effectually expurges the foul contamination from the system. No longer groan under your Scrofulous disorders, since the irresistable AYER has provided his masterly combination of curative virtues that he calls SARSAPARILLA.—*Democrat, Waterbury, Ct.*

☞The proceedings of the Woodberry meeting will appear in our next. They were received after we had gone to press.

MARRIED:

By John Smith, Esq., Mr. Job Beegle, of Bedford tp., to Miss Sarah M. Sleek, of Napier township.

DIED.

In Cumberland Valley, on the evening of the 20th ult, Frederick, son of Samuel and Mary Whip, aged 11 years 4 months and 9 days.

The deceased was a lad of bright promise and was beloved by all who knew him. During his fatal illness, he talked continually of heaven and of the mercy and glory of his Maker. As his end approached, his chief desire was that those around him should sing and pray to God. Thus passed from earth this Christian boy, to meet the holy angels that minister unto Him who "gave and hath taken away."

Coal Land
At Public Sale.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

BY virtue of an order issued out of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, will be exposed to public sale, at the house of Jas. S. Beckwith, at Hopewell, in said county,

On Tuesday, the 22d day of March, inst., at one o'clock, P. M., the interest of James A. Cunningham, deceased, being the one half, in the following described Tract of Land, situate in Broad Top township, in said county, containing 206 ACRES and 76 perches, adjoining lands of Abner Horton, Wm. Anderson, Asa Duval, Thomas H. Horton and Isaac Barnet.—A portion of the land is cleared and under cultivation—the whole or greater portion is coal land. There is a dwelling house and out-buildings on the premises. ☞Terms make known on day of sale.

JOSEPH M. STEVENS,
JNO. M. CUNNINGHAM,
Administrators.

March 4, '59.

STRAYS.

Came to the premises of the subscriber in Juniata township, some time last fall, two stray steers, the one a red steer with a crop off the right ear, the other a red and white spotted steer with four white feet, but no other marks perceptible. The owner is desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away, or else they will be dealt with according to law.

Harman's Bottom, March 4, '59.

ALVEY BOYLEN.

100 100 **100**

ONE Hundred different sizes of best rolled Irons Also, Shovel moulds & Hammered Iron, may be had at Hartley's Hardware store, at very low figure for CASH, or short approved credit.

Feb 18, '59.

NEW WORK FOR AGENTS.

The Life, Speeches & Memorials OF **DANIEL WEBSTER,** CONTAINING HIS MOST CELEBRATED ORATIONS, A SELECTION FROM THE EULOGIES DELIVERED ON THE OCCASION OF HIS DEATH, AND HIS LIFE AND TIMES.

BY SAMUEL M. SMUCKER, A. M.

This splendid work is just published, in one large volume of 550 pages. It is printed on fine paper and bound in beautiful style; contains excellent tint illustrations of his Birthplace and Mansion at Marshfield; and a full-length, life-like, Steel Portrait.—The Publisher offers it with confidence to the American public, and is convinced that it will supply an important want in American literature. No work was to be obtained heretofore, which presented, within a compact and convenient compass, the chief events of the life of Daniel Webster, his most remarkable intellectual efforts, and the most valuable and interesting eulogies which the great men of the nation uttered in honor of his memory.

We present all these treasures in this volume, at a very moderate price, and in a very convenient form. Subscription price, in cloth, $1,75; handsomely embossed leather, $2.00.

Persons desirous of becoming Agents for this valuable work, will address, for full particulars,

DUANE RULISON, Publisher,
33 South Third Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

March 4,'59.

Cheap Produce Store!

GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO

Purchasers!!

THE undersigned having purchased the Store lately owned by SAMUEL BROWN, deceased, offers to the public a large assortment of **Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Boots and Shoes, &c., &c.,** at the lowest cash prices.

His stock of goods is unsurpassed in every point of excellence, and purchasers need only call and see to be convinced that it is to their interest to buy at his establishment. For CASH or COUNTRY PRODUCE, he will make the most advantageous sales to purchasers, as immediate payment will enable him to make

Great Reduction in Prices.

Those who wish to secure bargains should not delay giving him a call. Store Room same as lately occupied by Mr. Brown, immediately opposite the Washington Hotel.

JOHN ALSIP.

March 4,59.

Just received at J. & J. M. Shoemaker's Colonade Store, Muslins, Calicoes, Ginghams, Drillings, Satinetts, Cassimeres, Cotton, &c.

ALSO—A fresh supply of Sugar, Coffee, Syrup Molasses, Fish, Brooms, Teas, Indigo, Hummel's Essence of Coffee, Spices, &c., all of which will be sold cheap.

J. & J. M. SHOEMAKER.

March 4,'59.

Bedford Railroad.

ALL persons having books issued by the Commissioners appointed to receive subscriptions of stock to the "Bedford Railroad," with stock subscribed therein, are *earnestly requested* to return the same *immediately* to the Secretary of the Company, as desirable to issue new books, at once, directly from the organized Board.

JOHN P. REED,
Sec'y.

March 4,'59.

GARDEN & FIELD SEEDS.

GENUINE, FRESH AND RELIABLE.

WM. HARTLEY will have on hand in a few days, a large lot of his celebrated Garden Seeds of all kinds. Don't waste your money and labor in buying the New York *trash*, kept generally in the Stores. Hartley's Seeds never fail. Silver skin seed onions wanted.

March 4,'59.

Auditor's Notice.

THE undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, to examine the exceptions filed to the account of Samuel Brown, late surviving Executor of the last Will, &c., of John Keeffe, dec'd, to report an account and a distribution of the funds on hand, will attend to the duties of said appointment on Wednesday the 16th day of March, inst. at, at 10 o'clock A. M., of said day, in his office in the Borough of Bedford, when and where all persons interested can attend.

JOHN P. REED,
Auditor.

March 4,'59

Auditor's Notice.

THE undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, to report a distribution of the funds in the hands of Joseph Dull, Esq., administrator of the Estate of Mathias Hollar, dec'd, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office in the Borough of Bedford on Friday, the 18th day of March inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., of said day, when and where all parties interested can attend.

JOHN P. REED,
Auditor.

March 4,'59.

Auditor's Notice.

THE undersigned apointed auditor by the Orphans' Court of Bedford County to distribute the funds remaining in the hands of the Administrator of John Seigle, dec'd, will attend to the duties of said appointment at his office in the Borough of Bedford, on Wednesday the 20th day of March next, when and where all persons interested may attend.

O. H. GAITHER,
Auditor.

March 4,'59.

LOWELL, MASS.
SOLD BY
Doctors Reamer and Harry, Bedford, Pa.
july 30,'58-1y.

Samuel Ketterman,

COUNTY SURVEYOR.

WOULD hereby notifiy the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.

April 16, 1858.-tf.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Henry S. King and James Madara, under the name and firm of Madara, King & Co., doing business at Lemon's Iron Works, in Hopewell township, Bedford county, is dissolved by mutual consent.

HENRY S. KING,
JAMES MADARA

Nov. 2, 1857.

TO MILL OWNERS!

S. D. BROAD has made Schellsburg his permanent residence, and is prepared to do all kinds of work in the Mill Wright line, on the most approved and durable plans, and reasonable terms.

He has on hand the most improved Smut and Screening Machines, Mill Brushes, Anchor Bolting Cloths, both new and old, at city prices. Mill Bars can be procured from him and shipped to any point.

Also—Agent for McCormick's Reaper and Mower for Bedford and Blair Counties.

S. D. BROAD.

Schellsburg, Bedford Co., March 4, 1859.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned will offer at Public Sale on the premises in St. Clair Township, on

Saturday, 26th March, inst.

the following described Real Estate, viz: a tract of land in said Township, adjoining lands of John W. Hoover, George Feaster and others, containing about 75 acres, with double Log House and Log Barn thereon erected, about two thirds cleared and under fence, with orchard and Nursery thereon.

☞TERMS:—Cash at confirmation of Sale.

MAHLON SMITH,
Adm'r of the Estate of James Smith, dec'd.
March 4,'59.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned will offer at Public Sale on the premises, in Cumberland Valley Township, on

Saturday, 26th March, inst.,

the following described Real Estate, viz: a tsaet of land containing 118 acres, adjoining lands of Abm. McClelland, Nathan Lee and others, about 60 acres cleared and under fence, with Log House and Log Stable thereon erected, also a good spring thereon.

☞TERMS:—Cash at confirmation of Sale.

O. B. SHANNON,
Adm'r of the Estate of Daniel Shea, dec'd.
March 4,'59.

STATEMENT and report of Wm. F. Moorhead, Steward of the Poor and House of employment of Bedford County, from the 1st day of January, 1858, till the 1st day of April, 1858.

Dr.

To cash from P. Smith on account,	$3 00
do H Nicodemus, for bran,	50
do G Blymire, for rye,	1 00
do Jno P Arnold, for flour,	2 75
do Mrs Harmon, for corn,	45
do Jno W Langenfelter, for corn,	45
do Simon Naus, for buckwheat,	80
do Joseph Tate, on account,	4 50
do W T Chapman, "	2 25
do A J Sansom, "	1 50
do Rush & Henderson, "	6 18
do D Johnson, at decrease,	5 00
do Jno P Reed, for corn,	45
do Simon Cook, for calf,	4 50
do Dr. Compher, for corn,	45
do A Perrin, for rye,	1 00
do Dr. Reamer, on account,	2 50
do H Nicodemus, for rye,	2 45
do H Lentz, "	2 00
do A Middleton, "	1 00
do S Dickerhoof, for flour,	6 00
do L Agnew, "	1 00
do For pig,	1 00
	$50 71

Cr.

By cash paid G Weidel, on account, in full,	$ 42
do Mrs Adams, for knitting,	1 00
do J W Beeler, for salt,	5 75
do J Bolinger, for brooms,	50
do Mrs Coyle on account,	1 20
do S Reighart, for marketing,	1 50
do J Bowser, for salt,	5 25
do I Imler, for apple butter,	4 50
do J Forney, for baskets,	80
do Jno Rysling, for apple butter,	1 25
do S Cook, for beef,	7 15
do D J Shuck, for salt,	2 50
do F Friend, for bacon,	3 66
do Isaac Imler, for dried fruit,	3 00
do W Lysinger for shoemending,	75
do A Hull, removing pauper,	1 00
do H Naugle, do	50
do T Oldham, do	00
do H Ickes, do	50
do Isaac Lippel, on account,	5 00
do Keiser, hat for pauper,	75
	$47 93
By cash to balance,	2 78
	$50 71

STATEMENT and report of Wm. Leary, Steward of the Poor and House of Employment of Bedford County from April 1st 1858, till 1st January, 1859.

Dr.

To cash paid for grain, flour, &c., from sundry persons up to January 1st, 1859,	$108 15

Cr.

By cash paid for brooms,	$ 60
do H Stiffler for apples,	37½
do H Peck for plaster,	8 50
do Chimney Sweep,	1 00
do Wm Herring for toll,	40
do Dr. Anderson for seed corn,	2 50
do J Edwards for altering stock,	1 50
do Cruder for basket,	62½
do H Sellers for white washing,	2 62½
do Mrs. Cuppet for dried fruit,	1 00
do Wm Bowles stage fare for sending pauper to Chambersburg,	3 50
do A Herman for boiler,	62½
do Wm Bowles for horse hire,	37½
do John Taylor for tar,	12½
do Joshua Shoemaker, for mutton,	37½
do Mixell for beef,	72
do Mrs Koontz for fruit,	1 50
do Expenses to Coalmont,	2 00
do Mrs Harklerood for fruit,	1 50
do Sipes for beef,	2 40
do Liquid Camphor,	25
do J Williams, for basket,	25
do J Harklerood for potatoes,	2 00
do White and Black on account,	87½
do German for work at race,	5 25
do Wm. Herring for toll,	50
do German for work at race,	5 20
do Expenses to Hopewell,	1 25
do P Ritchey for mutton,	1 60
do do for fruit,	37½
do S Vondersmith, on account,	96
do Diehl for straw,	84
do Morgett for scantling,	40
do D Shuse for lime,	1 00
do Expenses to Cumberland,	1 50
do Ritchey for mutton,	90
do Mrs Hammond for brush,	50
do Expenses to Cumberland,	1 50
do P Little for straw,	1 10
do Dr Harry for lard,	2 61
do Axe bought at sale,	75
do Jno Meloy for rye,	22 50
	$84 41
Balance due Poor House,	23 74
	$108 15

STATEMENT of the Poor House mill, from the 1st day of January, 1858, to the 1st day of January, A. D. 1859.

Dr.

	Wheat.	Rye.	Corn.	Buck Wheat.	Mixture.
Am't of toll grain bro't in, as per mo. report,	361½	227½	45¼	49	6
Bought of J Snyder,	20				
do P. Clark,	50				
do W Ritchey	28½				
do Jno Meloy		30			
Amount,	460	257½	45¼	49	6

Cr.

By amount of grain used in Poor House and sold to sundry persons for cash and on accounts for work done in repairs to mill, house, &c., &c.

	Wheat.	Rye.	Corn.	B. W.	Mix.
Am't used in P. House,	383	20	24	34	
Horse feed,		79½			
Hog feed,		21	5½		4
Sold sundry persons,	85	166½	13¼	15½	1
Amount,	468	287	42¾	49½	5

List of paupers admitted, discharged, died, &c., during each month, and the number remaining at the end of each month. Also, the average number supported in the House during the year, together with the no. of out-door paupers, supported & buried by the Institution, from the 1st day of January, 1858, to the 1st day of January, 1859.

1858.	Admitted.	Discharged.	Escaped.	Deaths.	Births.	Children bound out.	Males remaining.	Females remaining.
January,	2						23	18
February,	2	1		1			23	18
March,	4	5		1			20	19
April,	2	1					21	19
May,	5	1					24	20
June,	1	1				1	24	20
July,	2	1		1			25	20
August,	2	1					26	21
September,	2				1		25	22
October,	3				1		28	23
November,	3	2			1		29	24
December,	3			1			30	25
	31	13	—	4	3	1	293	249

making an average of 45 per month of whom 5 are colored. There are, also, 3 who are blind, 11 insane, 3 confined to bed—there are also, 2 out-door paupers who are not included in the above. Bills were paid for boarding and medical attendance for paupers who were sick in different parts of the county, one of whom has since been brought to the Poor House. 448 way-faring persons were provided with board, lodging, &c., of whom 22 were Americans, 311 Germans, 93 Irishmen, 11 Englishmen, 3 Frenchmen, 2 Italians, 2 Scotchmen and 1 Welshman.

STATEMENT of the produce of the farm of and garden from April 1st, 1858, to January 1st 1859.

35 dozen wheat, 300 bushels ears of corn, 10 bus. of oats, 250 bushels of potatoes, 10 bushels of beets, 10 bushels of tomatoes, 12 bushels of onions, one ditto small, 6 bushels of pars nips, 20 tons of hay, 5 loads of corn fodder, 2000 heads of cabbage, 9 barrele of kraut, 3 barrels of cucumbers, 225 pounds of wool, 3 beef hides, 8 sheep skins, 1 calf skin, 5 calves, 320 pounds of mutton, 60 pounds of veal, 2188 pounds of pork, 560 pounds of lard, 1153 pounds of beef, 85 pounds of tallow, 438 pounds of butter 20 pounds of hard soap, 11 barrels of soft soap.

Live stock on farm.

2 horses, 71 sheep, 7 cows, 1 heifer, 1 bull, 32 shoats, 2 brood sows.

Feed for Stock.

12 tons of hay, 25 bushels ears of corn.

Articles manufactured in House by matron.

59 shirts, 14 chemises, 18 pa r mens' socks, 4 pair womens' stockings, 4 pair children's do., 20 womens' dresses, 1 child's do., 9 sheets, 20 pillow slips, 10 bed-ticks, 2 bolsters, 22 aprons, 8 pair of mens' drawers, 8 pair mens' pants, 3 shrouds, 3 sunbonnets, 2 vests, 2 round jackets, 1 coat, 4 women's caps, 15 comforts, 12 towles, 4 table cloths.

We the undersigned, Directors of the Poor and House of employment of Bedford county, do certify that we have examined the above account, statement and report of Wm. Leary, Steward of said Poor and House of Employment, from the 1st day of April, 1858, and find the same to be correct.

Witness our hands and seals this 1st day of January, 1859.

GEORGE ELDER, [L. S.]
GEORGE SMOUSE, [L. S.]
JOHN AMOS. [L. S.]

Attest—
Thomas R. Gettys, Clerk.

REPORT of George Blymire, Treasurer of the Poor House and House of Employment of Bedford County, in account with said County, from the 1st day of January, 1858, till the 1st day of January, 1859.

DEBTOR.

To amount received from Collectors, as follows:

From Jacob Nicodemus,	$51 92
do P H Shriner in full,	24 64
do Robert Elder in full,	18 65
do Elias Gump, do	44 41
do Josiah Bruner,	131 50
do John Dasher,	25 00
do Jacob Evans in full,	28 89
do Henry Equlph, do	39 94
do John Sparks, do	36 99
do Simon Beard	75 00
do John Furry,	62 27
do Jacob Smith in full,	110 85¼
do Adam Barnhart in full,	156 21
do John Osborn, "	165 20
do Samuel James,	175 83
do Henry Rose,	135 00
do Jonathan Peightner in full,	113 42
do Alexander Davis, "	92 56
do Nathan Hurley in full,	136 99
do John B Zook, "	86 04
do Nash Tipton,	77 00
do Wm Carnell in full,	184 21
do Philip Cuppet,	134 00
do Abraham Morgan in full,	118 67
do Wm Masters, "	98 14
do Daniel Horn, "	40 71
do James Smith,	177 72
do Amos Ash in full,	79 21
do Isaac M Imler in full,	123 60
do Simon Beard,	195 00
do Henry S Fluck,	119 10
do Daniel Shuck,	92 44
do Jacob Reighart.	103 36
do John Shoemaker,	66 00
do John Morgan,	48 60
do Henry Horn,	35 43
do George F Steel,	48 58
do Michael Bone,	47 60
do Wm Carnell,	23 00
do A. Smith,	17 75
do Christian Felton,	30 00
do Thomas Ritchey,	21 50
do Emanuel Statler,	20 00
do John Smouse,	50 00
do Wm Kirk,	36 20
do Jacob Hanks,	65 84
do Isaac Pressell,	25 48
do John Fluck,	125 00
do Thomas H Horton, judgment,	124 06
	$1064 47¼

CREDIT.

Dr B F Barry store bill & m. attendance,	$107 02
Mrs Exline keeping out-door pauper,	6 00
D Heisel, bringing pauper,	7 17
Jacob Dunkel for wheat,	20 12½
J H Rush due on settlement,	3 43
James F Linn keeping out-door pauper,	5 00
James F Linn do do	4 00
T R Gettys one quarter's salary,	6 25
T R Gettys do do	6 25
John Mower balance on B Bender,	6 20
N Lyons balance on bill of goods,	17 73
John Eshelman bringing pauper,	2 70
B F Horn for lumber,	8 25
S Shuck & Co for bill of goods,	44 72
Jacob Barndollar for shingles and goods,	27 70
Dr G W Anderson for wheat,	25 00
Jacob Mortimore for beet,	18 42
Job Mann, Esqr, part of check,	37 51
John R Jordan repairs at mill,	9 00
Mrs Exline for support of out-door pauper,	7 50
A Gilson for oats,	6 25
J Miller for shoemaking,	3 00
Jacob Reed bill of goods,	23 04
E Bedell bringing pauper,	3 70
Laban Johnson, donation,	12 50
do do	12 50
Nicholas Lyons bill of goods,	29 53¼
James M Barndollar,	79 79
Henry Shafter,	33 64
J C Kiser money borrowed,	211 00
Isaac Lippel goods,	4 14
Henry Fluck bringing pauper,	4 37½
Dr B F Harry salary and bill of medicine,	54 50½
Michael Conrad,	33 00
T R Gettys 1st quarter's salary,	6 25
Samuel Brown bill of goods,	21 82
do do	35 10¾
J A Blackburn for bacon,	10 71
J A Osborn burying out-door pauper,	7 00
Michael Bannon part of bill rendered,	25 00
Nehemsah Fiegle boarding pauper,	6 00
J F Linn support as out-door pauper,	5 00
do do	4 00
Samuel Way balance of check,	83 00
Lucas Saupp for straw,	3 00
J F Linn support as out-door pauper,	4 00
Simon Nycum,	47 76
Jacob Biddle paid check in full,	27 30
Henry Moses part of check,	25 00
Jacob Barndollar, do	25 00
do do	20 00
do do Interest on judgment,	48 00
Wm F Moorhead,	24 00
David Over printing,	65 73½
John Miller shoemending,	5 25
T R Gettys making out and distributing duplicates,	30 00
Wm Spidel repairing mill irons,	5 00
Mrs Exline, donations,	6 75
Jacob Dunkel for wheat,	41 50
B W Garretson for coal and bringing pauper,	32 00
John Arnold store bill,	16 01¼
Daniel B Bu'ger executing orders,	5 45
Dr B F Harry balance on quarter's salary,	22 62½
Michael Bannon bill rendered,	25 00
Thomas Daisd shearing sheep,	5 31
Nicholas Lyons bill of goods,	13 11
Wm Leary, for use of Poor House,	20 00
Blymire & Hartley, bill rendered,	55 13
J. Biddle for apple butter and dried apples,	12 25
Wm F Moorhead 2 quarter's salary,	90 00
Elwood Harmer balance of check,	145 00
James Crisman issuing orders,	8 00
Mrs Wm Moorhead services as matron,	12 00
J F Linn, support as out-door pauper,	30 00
S H Tate assignee of Sansom & Gephart,	48 35
Michael Ritchey, 28½ bushels wheat,	25 65
T W Horton error in settlement,	2 43
John Long attending Luke Eager,	14 75
Daniel Walters bringing pauper,	8 80
Jeremiah Leasbure, donation,	20 00
John Frazier keeping pauper,	19 00
G. W. Householder removing pauper,	4 20
James Wertz Bill of Lumber,	35 00
T.R. Gettys Jr. 1 qr's salary,	6 25
Adam Dibert *one Ball*,	41 00
Simon Cook bill of beef,	7 45
Alexander Gilson for oats,	5 00
S. D. Broad work at forebay,	6 00
Stephen Seigle keeping pauper,	20 00
William Leary use of Poor House,	15 00
Simon Mixell for beef,	6 83
John Long expense of two paupers,	11 51
Isaac Mengle Jr Beastead & coffin,	5 15
Peggy Davis, check & interest dated aug 31 1852,	67 05
William Hartley for bacon,	20 16
Michael Weisel wheat & barrels,	9 25
Michael Halterbaum beef & bacon,	36 56
Lewis Statler for coal,	42 98
Dewalt Hershberger for bacon,	23 67
John Bridaham brick and crockery ware,	3 98
Frederick Mench for pine & trimming grape vine,	2 02½
Frederick Mench for veal,	6 03
do rye,	5 66
do straw pine & apples,	2 68
do mutton,	3 12
B. W. Garretson amt over paid,	19 70½
M. E. Bartges work at race,	5 00
Henry Sellers for work,	6 75
John Shaffer apples,	4 00
James Naugle bringing pauper	2 30
S. D. Broad hanging master wheel,	5 00
William F. Moorhead part of check,	28 00
Dewalt Hershberger for beef,	9 99
Jacob Mortimor, for beef,	8 66⅔
Isaac D. Earnest do	7 76
William Milburn making coffins,	9 00
Edmond Bedell bringing pauper,	4 30
S. D. Broad work at forebay,	48 00
T W Horton, bringing pauper,	1 50
T. W. Horton justice & constable fees,	2 00
T. R. Gettys 1 qrs salery,	6 25
T. W. Horton Keeping pauper,	16 50
M. E. Bartges work at mill,	7 50
Philip Clark wheat,	40 62½
Jacob Snyder wheat & corn,	30 00
J. W. Scott beef,	4 40
Frederick Naugle applebutter,	6 37½
David Dibert applebutter,	10 00
Frederick Naugle bacon & vinegar,	6 81
Daniel Snyder do	5 50
Jacob Laran do	5 50
Dr. F. C. Reamer's half years salary,	30 00
David Walter amt over paid on duplicate,	6 78
Mrs Mary Moorehead services as matron,	12 00
Lawrence Jamison part of check no 12,	35 00
B W. Garretson for coal,	18 00
Meyers & Benford bill printing,	44 53
Samuel Brown part of check,	10 00
John Arnold do	25 00
Mrs Mary Moorhead services as matron,	12 00
John Kimby repairing kitchen,	1 50
Samuel Defibaugh for beef,	46 00
Thomas Murray part of check,	60 00
Anthony Whit medicine for self,	5 09
William Gillespie amt over paid	1 19
Thomas McCoy bill of bacon,	6 20
Robert Fyan bill of goods,	44 00
Jacob Reed & Co., do	82 33
William Moorhead part of check,	22 10
Job Mann Esq., check in full,	40 95
Henry Conrad serving executions,	2 62
George Blymire stone coal, & tin ware,	45 24½
Jeremiah Akers money refunded,	1 25
Elias Gump do	20 88
George Elder half year salary,	20 00
T R. Gettys quarters, do	6 25
Due Treasurer on last settlement,	30 78¼
George Blymire salary as Treasurer,	40 00
William Moorhead part of check	64 39
Uncurrent Money,	10 00
Auditors' & clerks' salary,	20 00
Commissions allowed collectors,	193 99¾
Exoneration allowed collectors,	220 90½
Amt of interest on sundry checks,	161 67
Amt,	$4128 18

STATEMENT of monies due to Bedford County Poor House, on the 1st day of January, 1859, from Collectors, as follows:

Jacob Coble, for	1854	$38 01
Jacob Nicodemus,	do	102 15
George Long,	1856	8 19½
Josiah Bruner,	do	42 47
John Dasher,	do	82 07
Simon Beard,	do	156 49
John Furry,	do	5 92
Samuel James,	1857	24 19
Henry Rose,	do	46 95
Noah Tipton,	do	11 55
Philip Cuppett,	do	85 12
James Smith,	do	145 97
Simon Beard,	do	214 05
Henry S Fluck,	do	30 55
Daniel J Shuck,	1858	48 87
Jacob Reighart,	do	114 18
Lemuel Evans,	do	89 36
John Shoemaker,	do	47 19
John Morgan,	do	71 43
John E Miller,	do	55 97
Solomon Steel,	do	75 44
Henry Horn,	do	25 07
Michael Bone,	do	45 46
Wm Carnell,	do	79 90
Anthony Smith,	do	101 42
Christian Felton,	do	38 95
Thomas Ritchey,	do	52 61
Emanuel Statler,	do	5 59
John Smouse,	do	29 19
Wm. Kirk,	do	118 71
Isaac Pressell	do	54 21
Jacob Nicodemus,	do	250 84
John B Fluck,	do	51 16
John King, judgment,	1853,	80 69
John L Hill "	1854,	16 68
Amount,		$2579 60¼

We the undersigned Auditors of Bedford county, do certify that we have examined the foregoing account of George Blymire, Treasurer of the Poor and House of Employment of Bedford County, and find the same to be correct and true as above stated, and that there is a balance due said Treasurer of 63.70¾.

Witness our hand and seal this 4th day of January, A. D. 1859.

HENRY B. MOCK, [L. S.]
JOHN W. CRISMAN, [L. S.]
JAMES C. DEVORE. [L. S.]

Attest,
Thomas R. Gettys, Clerk.

Executor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters Testamentary on the will of Fredrick Smith, late of Colerain tp., dece ased, have been granted to the undersigned, by the Register of wills of Bedford County—that all persons having claims on said Estate are requested to present them duly authenticated for settlement, and those indebted are notified to make immediate payment. HENRY F. SMITH,
Feb, 25, 1859. G. W. HOUSEHOLDER, } Ex'rs

Bedford Railroad Company.

THE subscribers of stock, to the Bedford Railroad Company, are hereby notified that by a resolution of the Board, now duly organized, they are required to pay to the Treasurer of the Company, on or before the 5th day of April, next, the *first installment of the capital stock* subscribed by them, being $4.16⅔ per share.

By order of the Board,
JOHN P. REED,
Feb. 25,'59. Sec'y. & Treasurer.

NOTICE.

All persons are hereby no tified that I have purchased at Sheriffs Sale one lot of Tinner Machines, Hand Tools, Patterns &c. Also the entire lot of stock and tin ware in the shop lately occupied by Abraham Herman—as whose property the same was sold.

I also hereby give notice that I have hired said Herman, and will hereafter carry on the Tinning business at the shop formerly occupied by him on Juliana Street. Notice is further given that the Books of said Herman now belong to me and any persons having accounts will please preaent them to Samuel Radebaugh Esq., for settlement without delay.

Feb, 25, 1859. SAMUEL BARNHART.

LAST NOTICE.

I am determined that unless all persons indebted to me on account, note, or otherwise do not make payment immediately, that their accounts &c., will be placed in the hands of an officer after the 15th day of March, 1859 for collection. This is positively the last notice. G. W. RUPP.

Bedford Foundry.

THE subscribers having purchased the Bedford Foundry of Messrs. Washabaugh and Bannon, would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford and adjoining counties that they are prepared to make and furnish all kinds of CASTINGS for

Grist and Saw-mills, Threshing Machines *Ploughs. Apple-mills, Cooking,* TEN PLATE, AND COAL STOVES, SLED AND Sleigh soles, wash kettles, of different sizes, wagon boxes of all sizes, farmers' bells, (a superior article), oven doors, and every thing usually made in a country Foundry.

Ploughs.—Woodcock, Seyler and HILL-SIDE PLOUGHS.—Also, a new PLUG PLOUGH, to which we call the especial attention of our farmers—a superior article to the old Plug Plough, with two kinds of points, shares and landsides to suit all ploughs in general use in this county. Turning and fitting of iron patterns made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at the shortest notice and at low prices. All our own work made of the very best material, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Farmers and others would do well to call and examine our work before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to meet the immergencies of the times, we will

sell low for CASH, or country produce.

Pig and bar iron, horses and lumber, taken in exchange for work.

feb25,'59-1y SHIRES & JORDAN.

PUBLIC SALE OF

GEORGE B. KAY'S REAL ESTATE IN HOPEWELL TOWNSHIP.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned will offer at public sale, on the premises, on

Saturday, the 19th day of March, next,

the following described Real Estate, viz: The MANSION TRACT, of said deceased, containing 251 ACRES, about 160 acres cleared and under fence and in a high state of cultivation. The improvements are *ONE NEW LOG FRAME HOUSE, BANK BARN*, and the necessary out-buildings. This farm is one of the best in Hopewell township, being good limestone land and having three good springs and orchard thereon.

One other tract containing 141 acres, about 60 acres cleared and under fence. The improvements are TWO LOG HOUSES, TWO STABLES and other out-buildings. There is a good spring on the premises, and also an orchard thereon This is good land and in a good state of cultivation.

One other tract containing 60 acres, about 30 a cres cleared and in good order. The improvements are one Log House, Stable and Saw-mill. There is also an orchard thereon.

These lands are all in a good section of country, within a short distance of the Rail Road and at the door of a ready market all the time.

Terms—One third to remain in the property during the lifetime of the widow, the interest thereon payable to her annually—one third in hand at confirmation of sale, and the balance in two equal annual payments without interest.

JAMES E. KAY,
Feb. 25, 1859. Trustee.

PUBLIC SALE OF

REAL ESTATE.

THE undersigned Assignees of Patrick Dollard, will offer at Public Sale on the premises, in Napier Township, on

Monday, the 21st day of March, next,

the following Real Estate, situated in said township, viz: A tract of Land, being the mansion place, containing about 96 acres, more or less, adjoining other land assigned, and John Sill on the East, John Whiteline on the West, David Border on the North, and A. Stiffler on the South, about 60 acres cleared and under fence, a portion of which is meadow. The dwelling house is a good new Log House two stories high, with a spring of fine water near the house. There is also an old Barn on the premises, with other out-buildings—there is also a fine apple orchard in thrifty condition.

Adjoining the above on the East, is also a small tract containing about 54 acres. The improvements are a good frame Dwelling House, with a Stable and threshing floor, with about 30 acres cleared and under fence, the unimproved land is well timbered, and the whole being but about half a mile from the Turnpike, has a good road either to Bedford or Schellsburg. Possession given on the 1st of April.

☞TERMS—One half in hand, balance in one and two years without interest. The grain now in the ground will be reserved.

JOHN SILL,
JOHN MOWER,
Feb. 25,'59. Assignees.

CARPETS.

H. H. ELDRIDGE,
Manufacturer, Importer and Dealer in
CARPETINGS,
OIL CLOTHS,
MATTINGS, &c.

Being in a bye-street, under very light expenses, this House has been enabled for many years to maintain the reputation of being the CHEAPEST in the City.

Warehouse, NO. 43 STRAWBERRY STREET, second door above Chestnut Street.

☞Strawberry is the first street west of Second Street, PHILADELPHIA.

Turnpike Company Election.—The Stockholders of the Bedford and Stoystown Turnpike Road Company, are hereby notified, that the Election for managers of the company, will be held at the house of James Frasher, in Schellsburg, on the first Monday, seventh day of March next, between the hours of one and three o'clock, P. M.—Stockholders, please attend.

PETER SCHELL,
Feb. 11,'59 Sec'y.

BEDFORD HIGH SCHOOL.

This School will open on Monday the 21st of February, in the Large Brick Building, heretofore occupied by the Rev. Geo. W Aughinbaugh. The services of Miss S. E. Montgomery a young Lady of thorough education, and well versed in the "Art of Teaching," have been secured to take charge of the Female department.

Persons from different parts of the county wishing to prepare themselves for teaching, will find it to their advantage by attending this Institution, as special care will be taken with them, in the branches taught in the 'Common Schools," *under the supervision of the County Superintendent.*

The Session will be divided into two Quarters of 11 weeks each.

Tuition per Quarter,	Primary Branches	$3 00
Common English		4 00
Higher do		5 00
Classics		6 25

Students entering before the middle of the Quarter will be charged full tuition. Those entering after that time, will be charged half tuition No deduction made, unless in case of protracted sickness.

D. O. SHOEMAKER,
Bedford, Feb. 15. 1859. *Principal*

I take pleasure in recommending Mr. Shoemaker to the patronage of the citizens of Bedford and vicinity. His success *as a teacher* is well established. I believe him to be fully qualified to teach all the branches he proposes to teach.

G. W. AUGHINBAUGH.

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby warned not to take an assignment of a note given by me to Abram Oppenhimer, in Februray 1859 for $25, as I received no value for the same and am determined not to pay unless compelled by law. JOSEPH A CORLE.
St. Clair tp, Feb, '59.

MILL FOR RENT.

THE Mill of the undersigned situate in Pattonsville, Morrison's Cove, a fine grain growing country, will be for rent for the next year, commencing 1st of April, 1859. The Mill is in good repair, having three run of French Burrs and and one pair of choppers.

Also—A large double Brick House, the late residence of the undersigned. This house was kept as a hotel a few years ago and would be well adapted for that purpose.

Also—Another comfortable Frame House, occupied for a number of years by Doctor Wm. Burch. It is intended for the residence of a Physician—Dr. Burch intending to move out of the neighborhood, will leave this situation vacant, it being one of the most desirable situations in the State for a regular and attentive practitioner.

Those desirous of renting any of the above mentioned properties will call on William P. Scott, at Pattonsville, or the subscriber at Hopewell.

Feb. 25,'59. JAMES PATTON.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of writs of ven. ex., & fi. fa., to me directed, there will be sold at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, on Saturday, the 19th day of March, 1859, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described real estate, to wit:

The Hollidaysburg and Bedford Turnpike Road with all the franchises thereunto belonging together with a lot of ground containing one half acre, more or less, all cleared and under fence with a story and a half frame toll and dwelling house, and log stable thereon erected—adjoining lands of Susan Carney and others—situate in Bedford township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of the Hollidaysburg and Bedford Turnpike road Company.

ALSO—One lot of ground in Chaneysville, and having thereon erected a Frame dwelling House one and a half stoiers high, containing store room, granary, &c., and having also thereon erected a Frame Stable, and other out-buildings.

ALSO—A tract of mountain land on "Ragged Mountain," containing 57½ acres, adjoining lands of Thomas Lawhead, Mary Ann Buxton, Edward Northcraft and David Walter, and taken in execution as the property of Wm. Lashley.

WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Bedford, Feb. 25,'59.

Nycum's Improved

CAST-IRON CARRIAGE HUB.

THE undersigned believes that he has invented a cast iron carriage hub which far excels all others now in use, for strength, neatness and durability, and that it only needs to be examined, and its merits tested; to secure its universal approval and adoption. Indeed it is no longer an experiment, it having been effectually tried by the best judges in our country, and pronounced one of the

Greatest Improvements of the Age!

Several vehicles have been in use over two years with the Improved Hub attached, and the wheels are still as perfect as when they left the shop, the unavoidable wear excepted.

This is the only Cast Iron Hub ever invented suitable for light wheels.

This improvement is of such a nature that one or more spokes may be taken out changed or r eplaced without disturbing the othe r portion of the wheel. Where a wood hub is used, if a spoke happens to become, broken, it is necessary to cut the tire and separate the felloes, to get at the damaged part. The wheel must be then recomposed, the tire rewelded and reset. All this involves a considerable expense and loss of time.

In the present Improvement the inner ends of the spokes are secured in an Iron Hub, which consists mainly of two shells fastened together with screws. By simply unscrewing the nuts and taking off the back shell, any one of the spokes may be removed or changed, and the hub again put together, leaving the wheel as solid and firm as ever, all

WITHIN THE SPACE OF A FEW MINUTES.

This method of constructing Iron Hub Wheels gives them unusual strength,

LIGHTNESS AND NEATNESS

besides obviating several other objections that have heretofore attended their use. The cost of manufacture is also greatly reduced.

The subscriber Agent for Bedford County, will dispose of Township and shop rights on reasonable terms. WILLIAM O'NEAL, Agent.
Feb 25, 185y. Rainsburg, Bedford Co., Pa.

List of Letters remaining in the Post Office, at Bedford, Feb. 15, 1859.

☞Persons calling for letters in this list will please say they are advertised.

Auman Jemima Miss	Jamison David Mr
Akers J P Mr	Kennedy Shannon Mr
Brown Mary Miss	Koons Rebecca Miss
Benel B Mr	Keith J B
Brorons Wm Mr	Lawton R Esq
Berkepile Alexandria	Leader Elizabeth 2
Bowls Daniel Mr	Miller Samuel
Clements Daniel Mr	Miller Josephine C Miss
Crawford Henry Mr	Mock H B
Carroll Chas C	Miller Elizabeth Miss
Calehan Vrolit Mrs	McGlary John
Devore Cornelia	Naugle James 2
Devore Jacob Mr	Overocker Hannah Miss
Dunn James Mr	Osborne Wheslock &co
Donehoe Thomas Mr	Phillips William Mr
Earnest John Mr	Piper Luther R
Elder Susan Miss	Potter John J Mr
Evans Margaret Mrs	Reighard Solomon
Erchaltz Wm G Mr	Reighard Michal
Exline John Mr	Reed James W Esq
Earnest Susannah Miss	Rump Mary Miss
Grey G T Rev	Richarsl Catharine Miss
Glover John Mr	Smith Athony Mr
Grimes Rachel Mrs 2	Shafer John H Mr
Gubernator Charles L Mr	Slayton Charles L Mr
Gallentine Eli Mr	Stair Aaron Mr
Griffith Leander	Sleek Jacob A Mr
Hoffman F Mr	Stifler William
Harris John P A Mr	Wilson John
Halliran Daniel	Wogan James P Mr
Hedding Jno S	Wisegarver W Esq
Harris Rosanah Mrs	Williams Ossir Miss
Hecht Daniel L	Williard Lavina Miss
Hanole B F Mr	Wheler Sarah Miss
Hoover Rudulph Mr 2	West John Esq
Harbaugh N	Yates L M
Harrier Prisilla	Young Augustus Mr 2
Imler Josiah Mr	Young J M Mr

JOHN A. MOWRY, P. M.

SHRIVER BROTHERS,

PRODUCE & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

316 Baltimore Street, Baltimore,

SOLICIT CONSIGNMENTS OF BUTTER, Lard, Flour, Bacon, Leather, Wool, Ginseng, Snake Root, Beeswax, Feathers, and every description of country Produce.

A long business experience enables us to assure our friends that the best possible disposition will be made of anything entrusted to our care for sale.

KIMMELL HOUSE,

C STREET,

Between Four-and-a-half and Sixth Streets,
WASHINGTON, D

Sign of the Lock!

HARDWARE,

FARM-IMPLEMENT AND GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING AND

VARIETY STORE.

WILLIAM HARTLEY

Has just opened and is constantly receiving at his new store, corner of "Bedford Hall," one door East of A B Cramer's store, an elegant and large stock of Hardware, House Furnishing Goods, and Agricultural Implements. His stock consists in part of

Carpenter's tools,
Cabinet maker's tools and findings,
Wooden and willow ware,
Ropes of several sizes,
Chains in assortment,
Shovels, scoops, forks and spades,
Files and Rasps in Variety,
Locks of all descriptions,
Brass, Copper and Iron wire,
Churns in Variety,
Coffee and Spice Mills, (Warranted)
Fox, Rat, and Mice traps,
Spade, Shovel, fork and axe handles,
Brushes in Variety,
Nails, Glass and Putty,
Fluid, Pine oil and Turpentine,
Double and Single Bit axes,
Knife cleaners, an excellent article,
Britannia ware,
Brass, porcelained and tin lined Kettles,
Patent and common Sad Irons,
Shoemakers tools and findings,
Screen wire,
Chain Pumps,
Corn Shellers,
Corn Fodder Cutters and crushers,
Corn mills,
Glass Lanterns,
Oil for Harness and Machinery,
Paints, oils, and varnish, Iron and Steel of all descriptions, Wall Paper and hundreds of other articles.

He respectfully invites the patronage of the citizens of this and adjoining counties, feeling confident that he can satisfy them in the price and quality of his goods.

Remember, things sold by him are *warranted* as *represented* so that none can be deceived; and any article not in his line not on hand will be furnished at 4 days notice cheerfully at Eastern retail price.

N. B. Believing that the present credit system is disadvantageous to every body, he will trust no man longer than 6 months, but will sell *cheaper for cash* than goods of like quality have ever been bought in Bedford. Call and examine his stock, judge for yourself, and we think you will be pleased with the goods, the prices and the system.

He keeps on hand, or will cheerfully furnish every thing needed in this county and brought from the East, excepting only dry goods and groceries.

March, 26, 1858.

Overland California Mail Route!

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

J. & J. M. SHOEMAKER

HAVE just received a large assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, consisting in part of calicoes from 6¼ cents to 12½ cents per yard, Delaines, Coburgs, Parmetta Cloths, black and fancy silks, Merinoes, Plaids, Flannels. A large assortment of Shawls of all colors and prices Swiss Cambricks, Dress Trimmings, Ribbons, Shirt and Drawers, bleached and unbleached Muslins of all prices & widths, Cloths and Cassimeres, Satinetts, Jeans, Tweeds, and in fact every thing generally in country stores. Also, a large assortment of BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS CAPS, Comforts, Cravats. Also, Queensware, Hardware Buckets, Groceries of all kinds, with a general assortment of spices, &c. We invite all to call and see our stock of goods for we are determined to sell to suit the times for cash or approved produce.

Oct 23, 1858.

WALL AND BLIND PAPER.

Dr. B. F. HARRY is our agent for this necessary article. By calling at his store our patrons will see samples of our papers. We have made our Spring selection with much care, and think we cannot fail to please.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg

A CARD.

Allegheny Male and Female Seminary,

RAINSBURG, Pa.

The summer term will open Aug. 5th. Fall term, Oct. 21st, 1858, and winter term, Jan. 18th. Spring term, April 5th, 1859.

☞Circulars with full particulars may be had of W. W. BRIM, A. B., Principal.

N. B. Half the tuition must be paid in *advance*. Students coming to this institution will be conveyed free of charge from Bedford, on the 17th January, by addressing a letter to Mr. Samuel Williams, of Rainsburg.

Rainsburg, Bedford co., June 4, '57–1y.

J. W. SCOTT.

(Late of the firm of Winchester & Scott.)

Gentlemen's Furnishing Store and

SHIRT MANUFACTORY,

No. 814 Chestnut Street,

(Nearly opposite the GIRARD HOUSE.)

PHILADELPHIA.

J. W. SCOTT, would respectfully call the attention of his former friends to his new Store, and is prepared to fill orders for SHIRTS at short notice. A perfect fit guarantied. COUNTRY TRADE supplied with FINE SHIRTS and COLLARS.

October, 8, 1858–1y.

For Sale.

THE undersigned, intending to retire from business, offers her entire Stock of Goods at wholesale. To any one wishing to engage in merchandising, this offer presents a favorable opportunity, as the location is a good one, room newly fitted up, goods almost all new, and a good run of custom established. For further information, address

Mrs. H. D. PEUGH,
jan 21, '59. Bedford, Pa.

SELLING OFF AT COST.

MRS. H. D. PEUGH wishes to retire from business, and will sell an entire Stock of goods at cost! Ladies wishing to supply themselves with goods at wholesale prices, would do well to call before the following handsome articles are disposed of.

Rich silks, French Merinos, Cashmeres, Alpacas, Poplins, French and American De Laines, Velvets, Shawls, Cloaks, Mantles, Ladies' and Childrens' Furs, Clouds, Hoods, Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, French Work, Gloves, Hosiery, Shoes, Jewelry, Perfumery, and an endless variety of Fancy Goods.

Milliners would find it to their advantage to examine the assortment in the Millinery department.

Dec. 17, 1858.

Notice.

HAVING disposed of the one half of my Drug Store to DR. S. J. WAY, I therefore desire all persons indebted to me on book account, to come and settle, as it is important that all standing accounts should be settled and the books closed. This request is reasonable and I expect a speedy compliance.

jan. 7, '59. F. C. REAMER.

All kinds of goods sold at REED & MINNICH'S for Cash or Produce.

Drugs and Books.

DR. F. C. REAMER & S. J. WAY,

HAVE formed a partnership in the *DRUG and BOOK* BUSINESS, will constantly keep on hand at their establishment in Julianna Street, a complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, Brushes of all kinds, Patent Medicines, Lamps, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, &c. &c. together with an extensive collection of School and Miscellaneous Books, Blank Books, Common and Fancy Stationery, &c. which they offer at greatly reduced prices for cash. Bedford, Jan. 21, 1859.

GETTYS' PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY

Exchange Building, Bedford, Pa.,

Where Ambrotypes, Daguerreotypes, &c. &c., of every description, are executed in the latest styles and improvements of the Art. A full assortment of plain and fancy cases, and gold and plated Lockets, at very low prices.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine his specimens.

T. R. GETTYS, Jr.

SHOEMENDING!

HAVING commenced the business of Shoemending, one door east of Mr. Brice's Hotel, Bedford, Pa., I am prepared to do all manner of work in this line of business at the shortest notice, and in the most substantial manner, on more reasonable rates than usual, *one thing indispensable*. Give me a call, try my work and judge for yourselves.

June 11, '58. J. B. BAKER.

PICKLES AND S

Many men of many minds—
Many Shoes of many kinds,
From sizes one to number nine,
Allowing some for *heel* behind.

Boots for men and women too,
Some high; some low; some old and new,
With shanghai tops and pointed heels
To make him high who lowly feels.

If prices do not suit your mind
Just take a little cheaper kind—
But when you buy cheap shoes, beware,
For cheapest shoes are first to tear.

If fruits and pickles well put up;
Fruits preserved, or nice catsup,
Be bothering any one to taste,
To Ferguson's be sure to haste.

Tobacco and cigars are there,
Of qualities and kinds quite rare,
To please the taste of every one
And make the boys appear full grown.

We take all kinds of trade for goods,
E'en wagons full from out the woods—
All kinds of produce and of grain,
Will be received and sold again.

Now call and see this Store of shoes,
Of pickles and preserves for use,
But when you call just bring along,
What is the object of our song,

Hard Times Relief.

BARGAINS!

BARGAINS!! BARGAINS!!!

Reed & Minnich have just returned from the Eastern cities with a large assortment of splendid

Winter Goods!

which they will sell cheaper than the cheapest. Their stock includes all kinds of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

of the latest and most fashionable styles,

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING

of every variety of patterns, from the richest CASSIMERE to the most enduring COMMON WEAR,

QUEENSWARE

of all sorts from the finest China to the cheapest article in the market,

GROCERIES,

such as Coffees, Sugars, Spices, &c.. &c.

Call around and buy anything you want.

Nov. 19, 1858.

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

MRS. S. E. POTTS

HAS just returned from the cities with a large and handsome stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

elegant rich Dress Silks, Valentia Robes, French Merino, Thibet cloths, Delaines, all colors, Shawls of every description and all prices, bought low at auction. Also, a large and handsome assortment of Furs, Victorines, Capes, Cuffs and Muffs, Bonnets of all kinds, Velvet, Satin, Brown, Silk, Grey and Brown Straw trimmed and untrimmed. Also, an endless assortment of ribbons, feathers, flowers and rueshes, gloves and hosiery, boots and shoes, and a full assortment of every kind of fancy goods.

N. B. Country milliners can be supplied with all kinds of millinery goods.

Oct. 22, 1858.

CASH AND PRODUCE STORE!

HILLEGAS and MOWRY,

Merchants, at Buena Vista, Bedford co., Pa.,

WOULD announce to their friends and customers that they have replenished their former stock by an additional supply of Fall and Winter GOODS of all kinds, which they intend selling *very low for cash or country produce.*

GIVE THEM A CALL.

N. B. Merchantable produce taken in payment for store debts.

Buena Vista, Oct., 15, 1858.

NOTICE.

GEO. B. AMICK, surviving partner of the late firm of Geo. B. Amick & Bro., notifies all persons interested, that the Books of said firm are in his hands for settlement, and that circumstances demand an immediate closing up of the business of said firm. Persons indebted, or having settlements to make, are therefore requested to call on the subscriber without delay.

The subscriber will continue the Mercantile Business at the "OLD STAND," where he will be happy to meet his friends and customers at all times. He will receive in a very short time a new supply of seasonable goods, which he is determined to sell on the most reasonable terms.

St. Clairsville, June 11, '58. GEO. B. AMICK.

Ho! For Kansas.

THE subscriber has now for sale a splendid CAMERA with stock and "fixins"—also a GOOD BROWN MARE; both or either of them will be sold low.

JACOB SCHELL.

Schellsburg, Jan. 14, 1859.

DR. WALTON'S

AMERICAN PILLS.

JOY TO THE AFFLICTED.

YOUNG AMERICA VICTORIOUS

One small box of Pills cures ninety-nine cases out of a hundred. No Balsam, no Mercury, no odor on the breath, no fear of detection. Two small pills a dose; tasteless and harmless as water. Full directions are given, so that the patient can cure himself as certain as with the advice of the most experienced surgeon, and much better than with the advice of one of little experience in this class of disease.

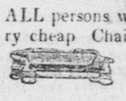
SENT BY MAIL TO ANY PART OF THE COUNTRY by enclosing one dollar to *Dr. D. G. Walgen* No. 154 North Seventh St. below Race, Philadelphia. *A liberal discount to the trade.* None genuine without the *written* signature of D. G. Walton Proprietor.

Dr. W's treatment for Self-abuse, Weakness, &c., is entirely different from the usual course. Dr. W. has cured hundreds who have tried others without benefit. The treatment is as certain to cure as the sun is to rise. Enclose a stamp, and address Dr. W. as above giving a full history of your case, and you will bless the day you made the effort to secure what is certain—A RADICAL CURE.

Feb. 5, 58.—1 yr.

How to save Money!

ALL persons who are in want of good and very cheap Chairs and Cabinet Furniture,



can now have an opportunity of saving money, by calling on the subscriber, and selecting such articles as they may need from a large stock now on hand which will be sold lower than the same can be bought in this country.

You who are about to commence housekeeping will do well by calling on me as there will be great reductions made in suits of Furniture. You will see the truth of the above statement by looking at the following list of prices.

CHAIRS FROM	$4 50	to	36 00	per set
BEDSTEADS,	2 50	"	15 00	"
TABLES,	2 50	"	25 00	"
BUREAUS,	10 00	"	35 00	"
CUPBOARDS,	5 00	"	12 00	"
WASHSTANDS,	1 50	"	6 00	"
WORK STANDS,	1 00	"	5 00	"
CANDLE STANDS,	1 00	"	3 00	"

All other articles in proportion. All articles warranted.

ISAAC MENGEL, Jr.

February 19, 1858.

SHOE STORE!

Ferguson & Co.,

HAVE just opened their new Store in "Anderson's Row" of buildings, nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office.

Their stock of Boots and Shoes for men, women and children, is certainly the best and cheapest that has ever been brought to Bedford, for three reasons.

First:—On account of the pressure of the times, they have been laid in at 30 cents on the dollar less than what was paid last year for the same goods.

Second:—They were bought for CASH, and the usual discounts made.

Third:—They were bought in much larger quantities than dry goods merchants buy them, and consequently were bought much lower.

If this is doubted, the evidence is on the stanp at the counter.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

The store room has been so arranged as to have a separate apartment for the Ladies, provided with comfortable chairs and stools where they cat sit and talk, or buy shoes as they please.

Pickles and Fruits.

In connection with the shoe business, all kinds of Pickles, Fruits and Preserves will be kept, including Pine Apple, Peach, Strawberries, Cherries, Brandy Peaches, Catsups, Mixed Pickles, Lobsters, &c., &c.

—ALSO—

The best, and most general assortment of Tobacco and Cigars, will be kept constantly on hand.

As there is no store of this kind kept in this county, the proprietors are determined to keep it right, and sell at the lowest living profits.

A. FERGUSON & CO.

D. Border,

Clock & Watch Maker

AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line. He has on hand, and will constantly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the best style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver WATCHES, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils, &c. &c.

April 27, 1855.

Spectacles!

The subscriber has just received a splendid variety of Gold, Silver Mounted, and Steel Spectacles, with the finest Scotch Pebbles, superior in clearness, and designed to suit persons of all ages—warranted never to FAIL—to which he invites the attention of all who are in need of the article. He has also just received an elegant assortment of JEWELRY—all of which he will sell on reasonable terms.

DANIEL BORDER.

Bedford, May 22, 1857.

IRON.—Blacksmith's and others are informed we have just received a large supply of Refined Iron—warranted best quality.

A. B. CRAMER & CO

BURNING FLUID and PINE OIL

Always to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58.]

WAGONS.—Several new two horse waggons work warranted, for sale on a liberal credit or for country produce by A. B. CRAMER & Co. Feb. 19, 1858.

HAGERSTOWN ALMANACS for 1859, at DR. HARRY'S Drug and Book Store.

PURE WHITE LEAD, FLAXSEED OIL and Spirits Turpentine, at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58.]

LUMBER FOR SALE.—White and Yellow Pine Boards, Plastering and Shingling Lath and bills furnished to order by

REED & MINNICH.

For the Hair, Jockey Club and new mown Hay Pomatums, Phalon's Invigorator, &c. &c. can all be had at Dr. Harry's.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP!

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Ashcom" for the purpose of conducting a general

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE

business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-engines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers, and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house fronts, brackets, &c., &c.

They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.

A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality, warranted equal to the best eastern make. Machinery of all kinds repaired promptly. Patterns made to order.

GILLIARD DOCK.
October 30, 1857. C. W. ASHCOM.

BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY

AND

Machine Shop!

THE subscribers are now prepared at their Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for Castings of every description for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, APPLE MILLS, PLOUGHS and all things else in our line that may be needed in this or adjoining counties.

We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2, 4 or Horse Power, WARRANTED equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Wood Cock, Plug and Hillside Ploughs, WARRANTED to give satisfaction, or no sale. Points, shares and land sides to fit all Woodcock, or Seyler ploughs in the county.

Farmers' Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at the store of

Wm. Hartley, in Bedford,
Sonderbaugh & Pee, East Providence Tp.,
John Nycum & Son, " "

Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.

All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner and all work warranted. Call and examine our castings and work and judge for yourselves. Our agents sell at foundry prices.

JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.

March 26, 1856.

Bedford Hotel,

And General Stage Office.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, a present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The House will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

☞*All the STAGES stop at this Hotel.*

JOHN HAFER.

March 16, 1855.

The "Right of Search"

WILL not be denied to any one wishing to purchase a new coat at Loyer's

Emporium

OF FASHION!

where has just been received a large and elegant assortment of gentlemen's dress and furnishing goods, consisting, in part, of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS
CRAVATS,
GLOVES, &c., &c.

all of which are offered to the public at a low figure.

Clothes made to order on short notice.

Call and buy one of those beautiful coats made only by

Colin Loyer, Merchant TailoR,
Of the finest fashionable
Lasting goods, both plain and fancY,
Into Bedford ever brought tO
Neatly clothe "ye people" civiL.

Bedford, July 2, 1858.

A. B. Cramer & Co.,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Fall and Winter Goods,

all of which have been purchased since the great DECLINE IN PRICES EAST.

Our ASSORTMENT is the best we have ever offered, including all the

NEWEST STYLES IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

Unprecedented bargains will be offered our friends and customers for CASH, or PRODUCE. A liberal credit will be given to those only, who will PROMPTLY settle their accounts every January by Cash or Note.

No trouble to show goods.—Call and see the bargains. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Oct., 29, 1858.

For pimples and wrinkles and freckles and tan,
Nothing has e'er been discovered by man,
Like that wonderful product of tropical bowers,
The popular "Balm of a Thousand Flowers."
to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug & Book Store
March 6, 1857.

Country Physicians can have their orders filled at City prices at Dr. Harry's.

Bedford, Dec. 5, 1856.

☞Adams & Co. have established their Express on the H. & E. T. R. R. and appointed C. W. ASHCOM, Esq., agent at Hopewell.

LUMBER.—Twenty Thousand feet of Spruce & Pine Boards, also a large supply of Poplar Spantling—for sale by A. B. CRAMER & Co Feb 19, 1858

AN EXCELLENT ARTICLE

of Hair and tooth brushes at Dr. Harry' Drug and Book Store. [july 30,

---

Bazin's & Lubin's Extract for the Handkerchief, Cologne Water, &c. for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

CALICOES, MUSLINS, and other goods just received at Reed and Minnich's. Call and see them.

OHIO FIRE PROOF PAINT,

cheap, durable and pretty, already ground at Hartley's. (j 18,'58

DENTIST.

C. N. HICKOK.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filed, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set. Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.

☞Terms INVARIABLY CASH.

Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

ATTENTION, MARKSMAN!

JOHN BORDER,

GUNSMITH, Bedford, Pa.

Shop at the east end of the town, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh.

All guns of my own manufacture warranted.

May 21,'58.–1y.

TO BUILDERS.

The subscriber is fully prepared to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths. Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

John P. Reed,

Attorney at Law, Bedford, Pennsylvania

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Feb. 20, 1852.

THE MENGEL HOUSE.

Valentine Steckman, Proprietor.

☞Boarders taken by the day, week, month or year, on moderate terms.

May 9, 1856.

DR. F. C. REAMER

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Feb. 17, 1854.

Dr. B. F. Harry

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius.

June 24, 1853.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

JOB MANN,
June 2, 1854. G. H. SPANG.

W. J. BAER. G. W. BENFORD. B. F. MEYERS.

BAER, BENFORD & MEYERS,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

BEDFORD, PENN'A.

WILL punctually attend to all business entrusted to their care. ☞Mr. Baer will be in regular attendance at Court. Office on Juliana street, same as formerly occupied by Wm. M. Hall, Esq. [jan '58.

Cessna & Shannon,

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. ☞Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bdford, Oct. 26, 1849.

LAW NOTICE.

W. J. BAER, Attorney at Law:

WILL practice regularly in the Courts of Bedford County hereafter. He may, during Court Weeks, be consulted at his room at the Washinghton Hotel.

Nov. 23, 1855.

LADIES'

FANCY STORE.

The undersigned, thankful for the past favors of the public, respectfully begs leave to inform the ladies, that she has on hand a large assortment of LADIES' FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS, such as Silks, De Laines, Thibet Cloths, Prints, also Linens, Muslins, Cloaks, Shawls, Bonnets, Ribbons, Rouches, Ladies' Best Kid Gloves, Hose, Children's Hose, French Embroidery, French and English Crapes, Zephyrs, Shetland Wool, Velvet Trimmings, Hoops, Sack Flannels, Wool Delaines, &c., &c. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. M. C. FETTERLY.

Bedford, Oct. 22d, 1858.

WASHINGTON HOTEL.

MRS. COOK would announce to her friends and the public, that the Washington Hotel is now fitted up in superior order for the accommodation of guests, and she hopes to continue to receive a liberal share of custom. Persons visiting the Mineral Springs will find in the Washington Hotel a comfortable summer retreat—and no pains will be spared to please all who patronize the house.

☞A young gentleman of high qualification and courteous deportment has charge of the establishment.

☞The best of Stabling is attached to this Hotel.

☞Terms as moderate as any other house in the place.

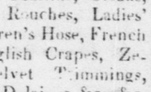
☞Daily Mail Stages from Alaquippa and Cumberland—also tri-weekly Lines from Hollidaysburg and Pittsburg stop at this Hotel.

Bedford, April 25, 1856.

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform the travelling public, that he has established a daily line of stages between Bedford and Latrobe. The route is that of the old Philadelphia Turnpike, leading from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, being one of the best coach roads in the Union.

Passengers will REACH



trains of cars for Pittsburg as early as by going to Hollidaysburg or Johnstown. The fare to Pittsburg on this route is *Four Dollars and Twenty Cents* being

THREE DOLLARS CHEAPER

than on any other route from Bedford to that point. Coaches leave the Washington Hotel, Bedford, every morning, at 6½ o'clock, (Sundays excepted) and the Depot at Latrobe every morning, after the arrival of the mail train from Pittsburg, (Sundays excepted. JOSEPH A. GARMAN.

February, 12, 1858–tf.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL and Jayne's Expectorant, at Dr. Harry's Drug [july 30, 1858.]

JAYNE'S WRIGHTS,

Bennett's and Dyott's Pills at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58.]

☞"FIRE RISKS ONLY TAKEN."

Girard

Fire and Marine Insurance Company,

Philadelphia.

CAPITAL $200,000.

DIRECTORS.

WM M SWAIN, of Public Ledger.	
JOHN ANSPACH, Jr.,	GEO. W. WOODWARD
H. N. BURROUGHS,	JNO. W. CLAGHORN,
J. B. HUGHES,	WM C RUDMAN.
WM S BOYD,	C D SHOEMAKER,
JER. WALKER,	THO. CRAVEN,
FRANCIS PETERS,	H R COGGSHALL,
JNO. McCLURE.	JOSEPH KLAPP, M D.

Hon. JOEL JONES, President.
A S GILLET, Vice President.
JOHN S McMULLIN, Secretary.
JAS. B. ALVORD, Assistant Secretary.

☞All claims hitherto presented against this Company, properly audited and adjusted, *have been paid.* The "Girard" is not a "Mutual" Company. Persons insuring in it need only pay the premium on their Policy, no assessment being made upon them in case of losses by the Company.

BENFORD & MEYERS,
Agents for Bedford county.

April 23, 1858.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

A compound remedy, in which we have labored to produce the most effectual alterative that can be made. It is a concentrated extract of Para Sarsaparilla, so combined with other substances of still greater alterative power as to afford an effective antidote for the diseases Sarsaparilla is reputed to cure. It is believed that such a remedy is wanted by those who suffer from Strumous complaints, and that one which will accomplish their cure must prove of immense service to this large class of our afflicted fellow-citizens. How completely this compound will do it has been proven by experiment on many of the worst cases to be found of the following complaints:—

SCROFULA AND SCROFULOUS COMPLAINTS, ERUPTIONS AND ERUPTIVE DISEASES, ULCERS, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, TUMORS, SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, SYPHILIS AND SYPHILITIC AFFECTIONS, MERCURIAL DISEASE, DROPSY, NEURALGIA OR TIC DOULOUREUX, DEBILITY, DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION, ERYSIPELAS, ROSE OR ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, and indeed the whole class of complaints arising from IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

This compound will be found a great promoter of health, when taken in the spring, to expel the foul humors which fester in the blood at that season of the year. By the timely expulsion of them many rankling disorders are nipped in the bud. Multitudes can, by the aid of this remedy, spare themselves from the endurance of foul eruptions and ulcerous sores, through which the system will strive to rid itself of corruptions, if not assisted to do this through the natural channels of the body by an alterative medicine. Cleanse out the vitiated blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in pimples, eruptions, or sores; cleanse it when you find it is obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it whenever it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Even where no particular disorder is felt, people enjoy better health, and live longer, for cleansing the blood. Keep the blood healthy, and all is well; but with this pabulum of life disordered, there can be no lasting health. Sooner or later something must go wrong, and the great machinery of life is disordered or overthrown.

Sarsaparilla has, and deserves much, the reputation of accomplishing these ends. But the world has been egregiously deceived by preparations of it, partly because the drug alone has not all the virtue that is claimed for it, but more because many preparations, pretending to be concentrated extracts of it, contain but little of the virtue of Sarsaparilla, or any thing else.

During late years the public have been misled by large bottles, pretending to give a quart of Extract of Sarsaparilla for one dollar. Most of these have been frauds upon the sick, for they not only contain little, if any, Sarsaparilla, but often no curative properties whatever. Hence, bitter and painful disappointment has followed the use of the various extracts of Sarsaparilla which flood the market, until the name itself is justly despised, and has become synonymous with imposition and cheat. Still we call this compound Sarsaparilla, and intend to supply such a remedy as shall rescue the name from the load of obloquy which rests upon it. And we think we have ground for believing it has virtues which are irresistible by the ordinary run of the diseases it is intended to cure. In order to secure their complete eradication from the system, the remedy should be judiciously taken according to directions on the bottle.

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO.

LOWELL, MASS.

Price, $1 per Bottle; Six Bottles for $5.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

has won for itself such a renown for the cure of every variety of Throat and Lung Complaint, that it is entirely unnecessary for us to recount the evidence of its virtues, wherever it has been employed. As it has long been in constant use throughout this section, we need not do more than assure the people its quality is kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do for their relief all it has ever been found to do.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

FOR THE CURE OF

Costiveness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Dysentery, Foul Stomach, Erysipelas, Headache, Piles, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Tetter, Tumors and Salt Rheum, Worms, Gout, Neuralgia, as a Dinner Pill, and for Purifying the Blood.

They are sugar-coated, so that the most sensitive can take them pleasantly, and they are the best aperient in the world for all the purposes of a family physic.

Price, 25 cents per Box; Six Boxes for $1.00.

Great numbers of Clergymen, Physicians, Statesmen, and eminent personages, have lent their names to certify the unparalleled usefulness of these remedies, but our space here will not permit the insertion of them. The Agents below named furnish gratis our AMERICAN ALMANAC, in which they are given; with also full descriptions of the above complaints, and the treatment that should be followed for their cure.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with other preparations they make more profit on. Demand AYER'S, and take no others. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

All our Remedies are for sale by

SOLD BY

Doctors Reamer and Harry, Bedford, Pa.

july 30,'58–1y.

Samuel Ketterman,

COUNTY SURVEYOR,

WOULD hereby notifiy the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.

April 16, 1858.–tf.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Henry S. King and James Madara, under the name and firm of Madara, King & Co., doing business at Lemon's Iron Works, in Hopewell township, Bedford county, is dissolved by mutual consent.

HENRY S. KING,
Nov. 2, 1857. JAMES MADARA

The business of manufacturing iron at Lemon' Iron Works, will be continued by the undersigned, who has purchased all the interest of his late partners James Madary, in the Books property and effects belonging to the late firm of Madara, King & Co.

Nov. 20. 1857. HENRY S. KING.

Bazin's fancy Toilet Soaps, Shaving Creams &c. just received and for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

TO BE HAD AT DR. HARRY'S.

Essence of Jamaica Ginger, which should have a place in every family, for sale at Dr. Harry's.